

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

LAST EDITION.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1904.

TWO CENTS.

## THE LAST SAD RITES OVER THE REMAINS OF SENATOR HANNA

Funeral Services Held at Cleveland After Thousands  
Had Taken Last Look at Body.



CLEVELAND HOME OF THE LATE SENATOR HANNA.

Cleveland, Feb. 19.—The last rites over the body of Senator Hanna were held this afternoon at St. Paul's Episcopal church, corner of Euclid and Case avenues. During this solemn service Cleveland was a silent city. Nearly all business was suspended the entire afternoon. Street railway and steam road traffic on every line in the city was stopped for five minutes, from 1 to 1:05 o'clock. People generally in all parts of the city bowed their heads in regard for a brief space of time at that hour. Cleveland mourned as it has never mourned before.

A eulogy was delivered by Bishop Leonard, as follows:

"We are gathered together here today in this house of God for the last services of benediction over the body of our distinguished citizen, our kindly neighbor and our beloved friend. The nation has honored him with its chief function at the capitol of the United States, the commonwealth of Ohio by the hands of her government has received him back into her care and keeping, the city has stood silently at his bier, reverencing his memory and sorrowing at his departure. And now the holy church would commit his body to the earth, from whence it came, and his soul to the righteous Saviour who redeemed it and who lived with an infinite affection. It is not the time of place for extended eulogy and praise, such words will be fitly spoken by those well equipped for such a privilege. But there are certain qualities and characteristics of this man so highly regarded by all classes of people that we are desirous to receive recognition in the midst of his friends and associates and at this solemn hour. The testimonies that have been given from many and various sources blend together in a common strain and harmony after the spoke of his high integrity, of his unselfish purpose and his tender true heart. Their composite resultant seems to portray, with unmistakable outline and detail, the features of his human service. Those who are assembled here need no inspiration for that love and estimation of this earnest, helpful life. We knew him well, we loved him well, we mourn for him with undiminished sorrow because we shall see his face no more. But we may each of us go forth into the life God hath granted us, with an enthusiasm for our tasks, since we noted how worthily he did his duty for others, and we realize that the world he served is not unmindful of his greatness and goodness, nor ungrateful for what he strove after and for what he accomplished."

"And first, the universal comment is upon his integrity. This was a key-note in his life. I recall a fine ringing address he made at Kenyon college last year, when the badges were being conferred upon its graduating class, and the thought of his heart found expression in his eloquent words as he urged upon those men the essential importance of high and pure integrity. It is this word that is carved deep upon the stone that marks his long and useful business career. He was not only honest, but he was fair and just in all his dealings. He was respected by everyone in his employ. Each man of the hundreds that looked up to him felt that in the master mind there was always the clear, unspokeable element of integrity. His field was an unspoken one and his methods were never belittling or degrading. His was a course with such an actualizing motive that invites the antagonism of whatever is contemptible, false and selfish, and though the arrows fly swiftly, yet do they fall from such a shield harmlessly and the champion sustained by his integrity stands forth unscathed and triumphant at last. He is an example to the young men of our country who would achieve success in any department of endeavor. And his advice is a legacy to the ardent youth of our great republic."

"Then, too, he was a purposeful man. He had definite objects in his life. He had aims to achieve, goals to reach, standards to attain. Is he not conspicuous in this? The Apostle Paul speaks of a class of men who do nothing with an ulterior motive, who are not in a conclusion, who never score a success because they beat the air. How indelible and luminous in his purpose was this man we remember before God today. Clear visioned, quick in his perceptions, his diagnosis of a situation was rapid and searching. And then, when he had determined upon his duty, how positively and persistently, and patiently and fearlessly he moved towards its compassing. I think he would have disdained a mean or an evil course. His record is before the nation now. They are quick to determine the deceiver, the charlatan, the corrupt, and they are quick to determine the true, the low, rich and poor, goes forth but one splendid verdict of praise and approval, and that is the path of private and public rectitude, and that path is the straightest road to ultimate accomplishment."

"And finally how true and tender

Will Be Able to Make  
Much Better Stand  
There.

Making Rapid Disposition  
of 400,000 Troops in  
Manchuria.

Carnival Week at St.  
Petersburg Has Proved  
a Failure.

Paris, Feb. 19.—A representative of the Matin who has reached the center of the Russian military concentration at Harbin after great hardships, due to the trans-Siberian railroad trains being crowded with thousands of troops, in a dispatch dated from Harbin, Thursday, confirms the announcement that that place will be the main base of the Russian land operations. Thus far the base has succeeded in maintaining its communication with Port Arthur. The concentration of troops, the correspondent says, proceeds systematically, and provision has been made for the speedy arrival of 120,000 men from the divisions of Moscow, Kiev and Varsovia. Before twelve days shall have elapsed the Russians will have disposed of an army of 400,000 men through Manchuria. Intense demoralization exists among the populace, and the people of the surrounding villages are flocking into the town, seeking to reach Western Russia. The railroad trains, however, are blocked and over 200 voyagers are held up. The intense cold prevailing increases the suffering and adds to the difficulties of bringing forward troops.

Paris, Feb. 19.—Efficiency is attached to the Figaro's article discussing the possible retreat of the Russian forces from Port Arthur towards the north. The Figaro which is intensely pro-Russian and enjoys the favor of the Russian court, says: "The Russian note explaining the delays in the military operations has had the effect of confirming Viceroy Alexieff's plan to withdraw northward towards Mukden and Harbin."

Harbin, Manchuria, Feb. 19.—The Russian troops are concentrated in the lower Yalu valley. Everybody is in high spirits and daily expecting reinforcements. The Manchurian families are leaving Manchuria, owing to the dearth of provisions, all of which are required for the troops. The Manchurians and especially the trans-Baikal railroads cannot cope with the demands for transportation. Women and children are unable to get trains and many are waiting at the stations, suffering from cold and hunger.

The Chinese are quiet and are bringing in provisions. The king's first move is due to some extent to the fall in value of paper money, which in some places is at a discount of 50 per cent. There will be sufficient sup-

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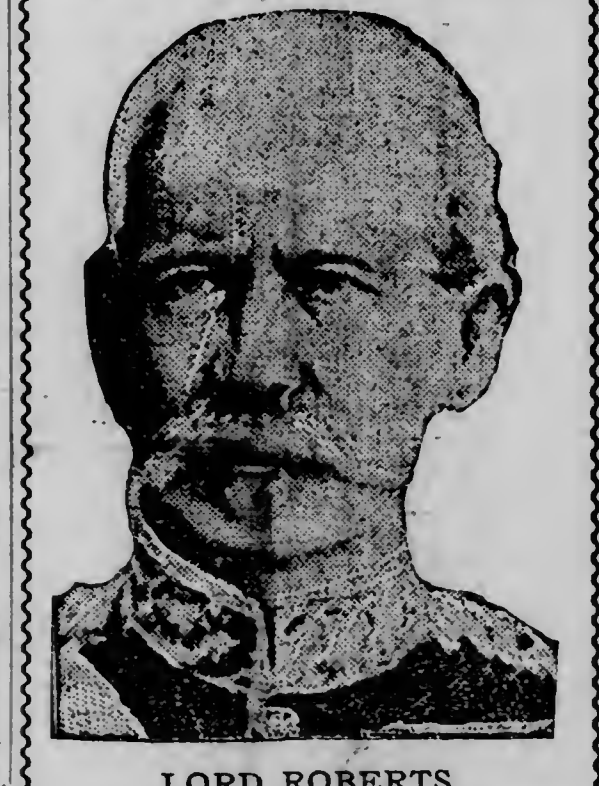
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LORD ROBERTS.

HORRIBLE DEATH.  
Travelers Fall 3000 Feet Into  
Ravine.

Meeteetse, Wyo., Feb. 19.—Two unknown travelers, who were journeying along the trail between Meeteetse and Gold Reef with several pack horses, met an awful death. The trail is a treacherous short cut to Gold Reef and is dangerous even in summer, winding along the edge of a ravine nearly 3000 feet deep.

TO BUILD BIG ELEVATOR  
AT FORT WILLIAM, ONT.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 19.—The Northern Elevator company will build a million and a half bushel elevator at Fort William, Ont.

BROKER ENDS HIS LIFE.  
Berlin, Feb. 19.—Max H. Meyer, a well-known broker on the horse, shot and killed himself with a revolver at his villa last night. His mind had become disordered owing to loss of \$100,000 by the fall in Russian securities.

FIRE IN SOUTH BOSTON.  
Boston, Feb. 19.—A loss of \$100,000 was caused by a fire which ruined the interior of a large five-story brick building at West First and Cotton streets, South Boston today. The losses were divided among the following concerns: The National Magazine, Carter Wright on one floor, wholesale paper, the Chapin Press, Tinkham Press and the Potter & Watson Shoe Counter company.

London, Feb. 19.—The royal eulogy of Lord Roberts contained in the special army order issued yesterday evening, in which King Edward took leave of Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief of the army, is commented upon as another instance where the tact of the king rescued the ministers from an awkward dilemma. The exceedingly curt manner in which the war office dismissed Lord Roberts deeply incensed the late commander-in-chief, and this feeling was shared by the public to such an extent that it threatened to lead to a serious attack on the government. The king's first move was due to some extent to the fall in value of paper money, which in some places is at a discount of 50 per cent. There will be sufficient sup-

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Funeral Services Held at Cleveland After Thousands  
Had Taken Last Look at Body.



CLEVELAND HOME OF THE LATE SENATOR HANNA.

Cleveland, Feb. 19.—The last rites over the body of Senator Hanna were held this afternoon at St. Paul's Episcopal church, corner of Euclid and Case avenues. During this solemn service Cleveland was a silent city. Nearly all business was suspended the entire afternoon. Street railway and steam road traffic on every line in the city was stopped for five minutes, from 1 to 1:05 o'clock. People generally in all parts of the city bowed their heads in regard for a brief space of time at that hour. Cleveland mourned as it has never mourned before.

A eulogy was delivered by Bishop Leonard as follows: "We are gathered together here today in this house of God for the last services of burial over the body of our distinguished citizen, our kindly neighbor and our beloved friend. The nation has honored him with its civic function at the capital of the United States, the commonwealth of Ohio by the hands of her government has received him back into her care and keeping, the city has stood silently about his lie, reverencing his memory and sorrowing at his departure. And now the holy church would commit his body to the earth, from whence it came, and his soul to the righteous Saviour who redeemed it and who lived with an infinite affection. It is not the time for place for extended eulogy and praise, such words will be fully spoken by those well equipped for such a privilege. But there are certain qualities and characteristics of this man so highly regarded by all classes of people that ought assuredly to receive recognition in the midst of his friends and associates and at this solemn hour. The testimonies of a class of men who do nothing with an intelligent reason, who never reach a conclusion, who never score a success because they beat the air. How inflexible and dauntless in his purpose was this man we remember before God today. Clear visioned, quick in his perceptions, his diagnosis of a situation was rapid and searching. And then, when he had determined upon his duty, how positively and persistently, and patiently and fearlessly he moved towards his compassing. I think he would have disdained a mean or an evil course. His record is before the nation now. They are quick to determine the deceiver, the charlatan, the corrupt, and this day far and near, from high and low, rich and poor, goes forth but one splendid verdict of praise and approval, because he chose the path of purity and public rectitude, and that path is the straightest road to ultimate accomplishment with nature which the exercise compels.

"And finally how true and tender of heart he was. He reached the highest levels in life but it did not spoil him. His good heart was untouched by any canker of pride or arrogance. Great men stoop down to give that are humble and obscure. Good men do the same. And if you wish a just estimate of this life and character, I believe you will find it among those who feared him not, because they knew his heart; they knew he was their best friend, their benefactor and their sympathizer. Would you see him among the laborers on the dock, among the workmen in the mills, among the Salvation army people, among people and plainfolk, you would find him cordial, hearty, wholesome and friendly. Do you note the signs of universal mourning and sympathy in our city and our state? It is not alone because our great statesman and senator is dead, but because our dear friend is gone into the greater life and is hidden from our view. Do you not recognize the reality of this man's genial, generous efforts in the silent appropriation those 300,000 miners are offering while we worship here, the tribute that embues the air, shall harangue which would inflame one class against another; and that tells the world of the reverence of the vast industrial army for a righteous man, of a strong leader, and a considerate employer.

Cleveland, Feb. 19.—Cleveland was again a city of deep mourning today. Business was practically suspended and a very large proportion of the population paid homage to the memory of their distinguished fellow citizen, Marcus A. Hanna. Just four weeks ago today Senator Hanna left his home city for the nation's capital in thought of his triumphant reelection to the highest legislative body in the land. His one ambition, as he himself stated, was to give to his country a season of uninterrupted service. To a few friends, before his leave taking, the senator expressed a sentiment that seems to have foreshadowed an event of the future. "I am tired and think I have earned a rest. I can go to Washington and simply attend to my duties as senator I shall be happy."

Just as dawn began to break over the city today the doors of the chamber of commerce auditorium, where the body lay, was re-opened to a vast throng who desired to view the face of the dead senator. The long lines of people stretched away to the city hall, where the body lay, and they exceeded in length the five blocks

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## THE RUSSIAN ARMY TO RETIRE TO MODERN CITY OF HARBIN FOR BASE OF OPERATIONS

Will Be Able to Make  
Much Better Stand  
There.

Making Rapid Disposition  
of 400,000 Troops in  
Manchuria.

Carnival Week at St.  
Petersburg Has Proved  
a Failure.

Paris, Feb. 19.—A representative of the Main who has reached the center of the Russian military concentration at Harbin after great hardships, due to the trans-Siberian railroad trains being crowded with thousands of troops, in a dispatch dated from Harbin, Thursday, confirms the announcement that that place will be the main base of the Russian land operations. Thus far the base has succeeded in maintaining its communication with Port Arthur. The concentration of troops, the correspondent says, proceeds systematically, and provision has been made for the speedy arrival of 120,000 men from the divisions of Moscow, Kiev and Warsaw. Before twelve days shall have elapsed the Russians will have disposed of an army of 400,000 men through Manchuria. Intense demoralization exists among the populace, and the people of the surrounding villages are flocking into the town, seeking to reach Western Russia. The railroad trains, however, are blocked and over 200,000 soldiers are thus held up. The intense cold prevailing increases the suffering and adds to the difficulties of bringing forward troops.

Paris, Feb. 19.—Efficiency is attached to the Figaro's article discussing the possible retreat of the Russian forces from Port Arthur towards the north. The Figaro which is intensely pro-Russian and enjoys the favor of the Russian court, says: "The Russian note explaining the delays in the military operations has had the effect of confirming Viceroy Alexieff's plan to withdraw northward towards Mukden and Harbin. The military editor of the Figaro declares this would be a wise and tactical movement, as the Russian troops are better able to make a stand further north."

Harbin, Manchuria, Feb. 19.—The Russian troops are concentrated in the lower Yalu valley. Everybody is in high spirits and daily expecting reinforcements. Russian families are leaving Manchuria owing to the dearness of provisions, all of which are required for the troops. The Manchurian and especially the trans-Baikal railroads cannot cope with the demands for transportation. Women and children are unable to get trains and many are waiting at the stations, suffering from cold and hunger. The Chinese are quiet and are bringing in provisions. The rise in prices is due to some extent to the fall in value of paper money, which in some places is altogether refused. It is expected that there will be sufficient supplies of bread, meat, butter, petroleum and fodder, but not enough sugar, preserved meats and linen, and that there will be a great scarcity of boots. It is not to be expected that such stores can arrive for some time through the Manchurian railroad officials have applied for extra allowances of 20%.

New York, Feb. 19.—Both England and France are trying to buy four or five Chilean warships, says a Herald dispatch from Valparaiso. The English bid is the better one.

It is also rumored that England has made a proposal to buy all the Chilean squadron excepting three French built ships.

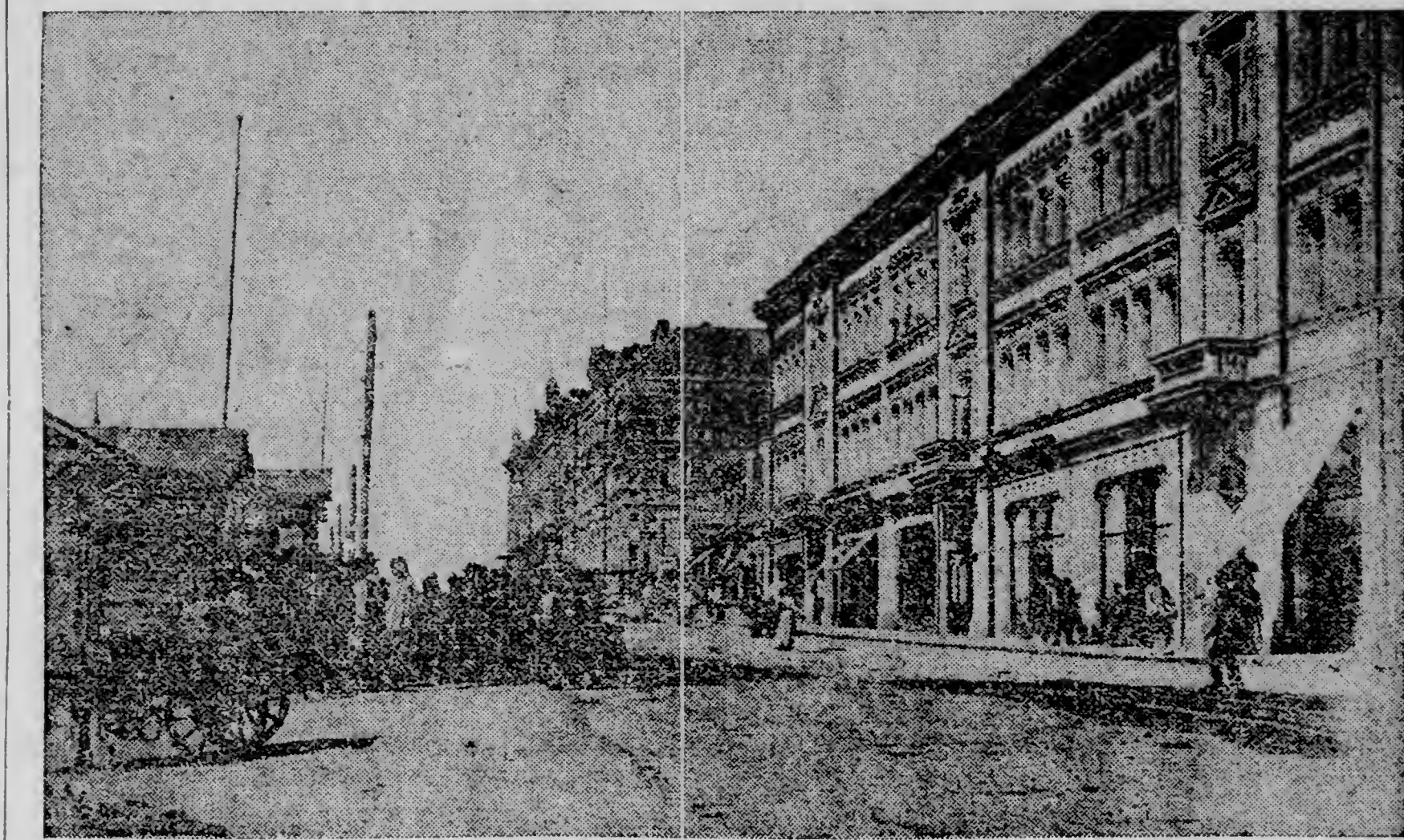
New York, Feb. 19.—The Japanese government has decided, says a Herald dispatch from Seoul, to issue special paper money for military use throughout Korea, redeemable in gold coin.

Madrid, Feb. 19.—A Russian warship has arrived at a Canary island port. The authorities have notified her commander that his ship may remain in port for a limited time, but that he cannot be provided with coal in quantity more than sufficient to enable him to reach the nearest Russian port. Premier Maura denies the report that the British government hinted to Spain the necessity for adopting measures to safeguard her neutrality in the Russo-Japanese dispute, reciting that no diplomatic negotiations whatever have been received on the subject, and that the military measures taken were required by the most elementary prudence.

BATTLESHIPS FOR SALE.  
Offered Russia, But May Be Taken By Japan.

New York, Feb. 19.—An agent of one of the foreign powers has offered to supply Russia with a small battle-ship, constructed in 1890, two cruisers and two torpedo boat catchers, says a Herald dispatch from St. Petersburg. Much mystery is thrown about the matter and Russia is said to hesitate to closing the deal because the ships are out of date.

Whether with the authority of his



BUSINESS SECTION OF CITY OF HARBIN, RUSSIA'S NEW BASE.

government or not, the agent backs his offer by saying that if it is not accepted the ships will be sold to the Japanese. Two hundred and fifty picked shipwrights have been taken from the Baltic works here to go to Port Arthur to do all that is possible to repair the ships there. The great difficulty, however, is that, unlike Vladivostok, Port Arthur has no dry dock capable of holding big ships of war. The loss of the transport Manchuria will be keenly felt, for the vessel is said to have had on board one hundred quick-firing guns as well as large supplies of dynamite and ammunition.

CARNIVAL A FAILURE.  
St. Petersburg People Not Enjoying Themselves.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—Today and tomorrow, the closing days of carnival week, will be observed practically only by a cessation of work. There will be little rejoicing. Such a carnival time is not remembered. There have been no festivities and no gay night parties to the islands. Instead, people gather about the bands playing in the streets or follow the troops departing for the front. None of the reports from abroad of renewed Japanese attacks on Port Arthur has yet been officially confirmed, although private advices continue to report an attempted landing, which was repulsed. An official communication, announcing Russia's withdrawal from participation in the St. Louis exposition is published in the following terms: "The ministry of finance hereby brings to the notice of intending exhibitors at St. Louis that in view of the refusal of merchants and manufacturers, owing to existing circumstances, to send exhibits to America, the Russian government has recognized the necessity to decline to participate in the St. Louis exposition."

The Novoe Vremya, in a leading editorial on Secretary Hay's proposal in regard to the neutrality of China, says it does not see why Russia cannot agree

to it, if it means only Chinese neutrality. "The document appears to protect Russia from a flank attack," the Novoe Vremya adds, "and recognizes her exceptional position north of the great wall, but the note stands or falls with the reality of Chinese neutrality. So long as China honestly and successfully maintains neutrality Russia will be unwilling to violate it."

W. N. Kokosoff, who yesterday was appointed finance minister in succession to M. Plekso, is considered to be a most determined opponent of the financial policy of M. Witte, who resigned his position as minister of finance in August last. He has for many years been ambitious to become finance minister, and was appointed M. Witte's assistant while the latter held the portfolio, but owing to a disagreement, he resigned.

M. Kokosoff is regarded here as being a safe, conservative financier, and it is believed that under his administration credit abroad will be sustained. In spite of Kokosoff's appointment, it is persistently rumored that M. Witte will be given supreme control of the finances.

As a means of meeting the extraordinary war expenses the Bourse Gazette says it believes the present is a favorable time for an income tax, which will not meet with opposition, owing to the general readiness of the nation to share the burden imposed by the war.

THIRTY-TWO MILLIONS  
Loss to Insurance Companies  
By Baltimore Fire.

Baltimore, Feb. 19.—The Baltimore Underwriter in its issue tomorrow will print the list of losses of all the fire insurance companies in the Baltimore fire. The total gross is \$2,944,894 of which \$1,000,000 falls upon the local companies. The estimated total of salvage is \$1,700,000, which leaves a net loss to the insurance companies of \$1,000,000.

It has been learned that many of the large wholesale drygoods houses formed an insurance pool among themselves, which amounted to about \$5,000,000 from which practically nothing will be realized.

Another development is that very few of the tenants of the fire-proof buildings carried any insurance.

### REAR ADMIRAL URIU, WHO COMMANDED SQUADRON WHICH SUNK RUSSIAN BATTLESHIPS OFF CHEMULPO.



ADMIRAL S. URIU.

Rear Admiral S. Uriu was graduated from Annapolis in 1882, fourth in his class. He commanded the squadron which sunk the Varao off Chemulpo. Admiral Uriu has many friends in America. His wife was graduated at Vassar. He commanded the Naniwa-Kan during the war with China, sunk the transport Kowshing and behaved with great gallantry at the battle of the Yalu.

### GOLF SAID TO BE CURE FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Golf is a sure cure for Bright's disease, according to Dr. E. N. Nash, who has made the statement at a meeting of the Homeopathic medical society. Dr. Nash supported his statement by citing cases, in which he had noted definite and immediate benefit resulting from the patient's pursuit of the pastime, and in the healthful open air life on the links and close communion with nature which the exercise compels.

### BRIDGEPORT MAN AND MAID ASPHYXIATED.

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 19.—Asphyxiation by coal gas from a furnace is believed to have been the cause of the death of Joseph B. Canfield, superintendent of the Canfield Rubber company, and his Swedish maid servant, whose bodies were discovered in their sleeping rooms in the Canfield residence this city, today. Mrs. Canfield apparently is suffering from the effects of gas inhalation.

### TO MARRY BRITISH HEIRESS.

New York, Feb. 19.—Charles Alexander, of Chicago, the singing partner of the Rev. Dr. A. Torrey, the American evangelist, is reported to be engaged to marry Miss Helen Canbury, daughter of a millionaire manufacturer residing in Manchester, says a dispatch of the American from London. Alexander is a Yale graduate.

RAOUL TO RETIRE.  
New York, Feb. 19.—G. Raoul, president of the National Railroad company, has announced in the directors his intention not to accept a reelection in April. His desire is to devote more time to personal affairs. A dispatch of the matter was taken at the meeting of the board, which Mr. Raoul's statement was presented.

### KING EDWARD TENDERS EULOGY TO LORD ROBERTS.



LORD ROBERTS.

London, Feb. 19.—The royal eulogy of Lord Roberts continued in the special army order issued yesterday evening, in which King Edward took leave of Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief of the army, is commented upon as another instance where the fact of the king's personal affection is disregarded in an awkward dilemma. The exceedingly curt manner in which the war office dismissed Lord Roberts deeply incensed the late commander-in-chief, and this feeling was shared by the public to such an extent that it threatened to lead to a serious attack on the government in parliament. The king's first intimation of his disapproval of the war office treatment was to invite Lord Roberts to Buckingham palace,

where marked attention was shown to the officer. This has now been followed by the general army order, which was sent out by the king personally.

### HORRIBLE DEATH. Travelers Fall 3000 Feet Into Ravine.

Meeteetse, Wyo., Feb. 19.—Two unknown travelers, who were journeying along the trail between Meeteetse and Gold Reef with several pack horses, met an awful death. The trail is a treacherous short cut to Gold Reef and is dangerous even in summer, winding along the edge of a ravine nearly 200 feet deep.

The men are known to have left Meeteetse Sunday and have not been heard of since. S. Rydell made this journey this week and found unmistakable evidence that the horses had lost their footing on the icy path and had fallen upon the rocks thousands of feet below.

### TO BUILD BIG ELEVATOR AT FORT WILLIAM, ONT.

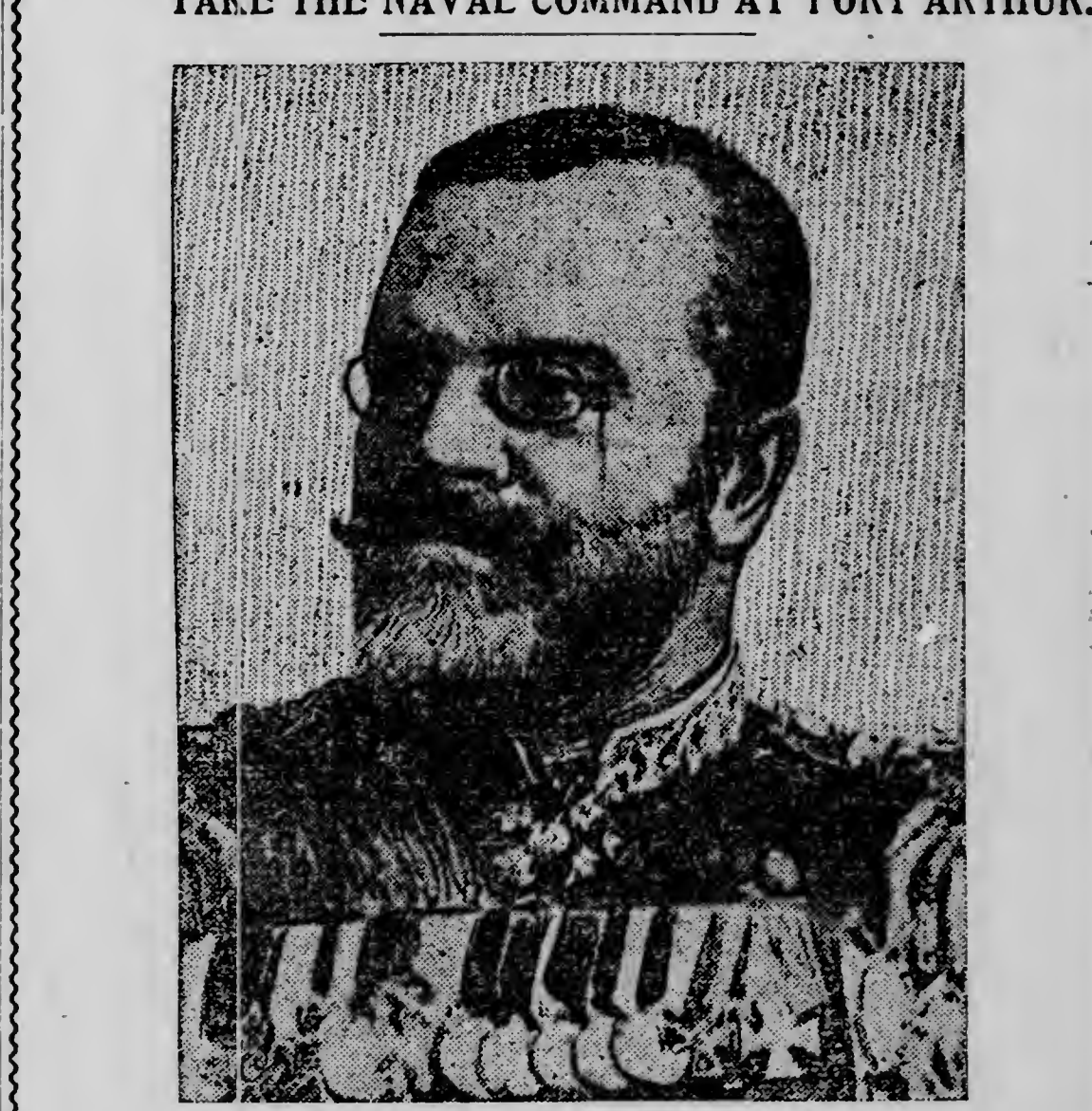
Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 19.—The Northern Elevator company will build a million and a half bushel elevator at Fort William, Ont.

### BROKER ENDS HIS LIFE.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—Max H. Meyer, a well-known broker on the bourse, shot and killed himself with a revolver at his villa last night. His mind had become disordered owing to loss of \$100,000 by the fall in Russian securities. Herr Meyer, however, had a fortune several times larger than his liabilities.

FIRE IN SOUTH BOSTON.  
Boston, Feb. 19.—A loss estimated at \$100,000 was caused by a fire which ruined the interior of a large five-story brick building at West First and Cotton streets, South Boston today. The losses were divided among the following concerns: National Magazine, Carter & Wright company, wholesale paper, the Boston Press, the Boston Press and the Potter & Watson Shoe Counter company.

### ADMIRAL SKRYDLOFF, WHO IT IS SAID, WILL TAKE THE NAVAL COMMAND AT PORT ARTHUR.



ADMIRAL SKRYDLOFF.

Admiral Skrydloff, who, it is reported, will take naval command at Port Arthur, displacing Admiral Stargo, has been commander of the Black Sea fleet. He is reputed to be an able officer, and stands close to Viceroy Alexieff. He was a close observer of events at the time of the Chino-Japanese war and is supposed to be acquainted with the fighting tactics of the mitsudo's navy. Admiral Skrydloff is in the prime of life, being only 45 years of age.







THE  
HOME OF  
BARGAINS**STACK & CO.,**THE  
REAL  
BARGAINS

17 East Superior Street.

**Everything Must Go!****Every dollar's worth of our present stock must go no matter how low prices we must name to move it.****A Great Sale of Lace Curtains.**1.00 Lace Curtains during this sale—  
per pair only—**69c**Nottingham Lace Curtains in good designs, \$1.50 value, of good  
width and length and of durable quality—special  
price at—per pair—**\$1.00**Cream Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long  
and 56 inches wide, of good  
quality net, new designs—the  
\$2.25 value—Satur-  
day's special at—**\$1.50**Fine white Lace Curtains in  
many styles, the regular \$2.50  
and \$3.00 values—during this  
sale you can buy  
them at—**\$1.98****39c** each for Irish Point Curtain ends—one and one-half  
yards long—good styles, samples of regular goods worth  
up to \$7 per pair.**\$4.98** for Brussels Net Curtains, worth \$8.00.**Important Linen Sale.**75c Table Damask, special for 50c—heavy, half bleached  
damask, free from dressing, satin finish, all linen—at**50c**Elegant quality red damask,  
full width, fast color, the reg-  
ular 35c quality for**25c**Towel—extra heavy crash  
linen, finish the regular  
7c quality for—**5c**Napkins—18-inch plain nap-  
kins, the regular 65c quality,  
per dozen for this sale  
only—**45c**Extra heavy unbleached da-  
mask, 64-inches, warranted all  
pure linen worth 69c  
—tomorrow—**48c**Huck Towels, full size, heavy,  
good value, fast border,  
the 12 1/2c value—**9c**Fringed Towels, red and blue  
border, knotted fringe, 15c  
value for this sale they  
are only**9c****15c** India Linon at  
only **9c**.Fine sheer white In-  
dia Linon, full width,  
the regular 15c qual-  
ity.**\$1.50** Mercerized  
Underskirts **\$1.00**Made of elegant qual-  
ity fine saten, extra  
full width ruffle and  
tucks.**7c** Cotton Batting  
at only **4c**.Full size, fine white  
Cotton Batting, the  
regular 7c quality for  
only 4c.**8c** Gingham  
for **6c**.Your choice of best  
quality Apron Ging-  
hams in all the staple  
checks.**22c** Table Oil  
Cloth **15c** yard.Best quality fancy  
Oil Cloth, full width,  
good patterns. 15c  
a yard.**7c** Calico at  
**5c** yard.Big assortment light  
and dark fancy prints  
—new goods, regular  
7c quality.**Working Shirts.**75c and 50c men's dark  
working shirts—special**39c****Men's Underwear.**  
\$1 fine natural wool  
shirts and drawers for**69c****Ladies' Hose.**  
Heavy fleece lined hose,  
the regular 25c value at**15c****Cotton Hose.**  
Ladies' heavy cotton hose, fast  
black—the regular 15c  
kind—**10c****Corsets.**  
75c and 50c Corsets in  
broken sizes—choice—**25c****Notions at Rock Bottom****Prices.**

Lana Oil Soap, per box—

**15c**

Envelopes, 25 for—

**7c**Children's Hose Sup-  
porters, "Ketchon brand"**5c**Pins—400 in package—  
2 packages for—**5c**Petromilk Toilet Soap, 5c  
quality—special, each—**2c**

Ironing Wax, each—

**1c**Pearl Buttons, 2 dozen on  
card—per card—**2c**

Curling Irons, each—

**5c**Safety Pins, No. 2 size—  
per dozen—**4c****Special Prices in Muslin Underw'r.**Ladies' Gowns—fine quality, muslin yoke, tucked, the  
regular 69c value, special Saturday—**45c**Underskirts—fine cambrics made with deep flounce of white  
lawn—hemstitched and tucked—\$1.25 value—Saturday's  
value for only—**65c**Ladies' Cambric Pants—hem-  
stitched and tucked—  
59c value—at**39c****Wrapper Special**—All fleece lined wrappers and  
calico wrappers, worth up to \$1.98 for—**98c****Dressing Sacques**—Fleece lined, good heavy qual-  
ity, neatly trimmed, worth \$1.50 for—**75c****NEW FIRM.****Blodgett-Oldham Co. Succeed  
Lynch & Blodgett.**The Blodgett-Oldham company has  
succeeded Lynch & Blodgett, dealers in  
fine footwear, and will continue busi-  
ness at the old location, next to the  
Glass block. Mr. J. M. Oldham, the  
new partner, is well known to Duluth-  
ians as the popular manager of the  
Duluth Ice Cream company. P. Mc-  
Donnell, is also largely interested in  
the new company. The experience and  
popularity of Frank and Addie Blodgett  
will aid materially in the success of  
the new firm.It is the intention of the Blodgett-  
Oldham company to handle a strictly  
high grade stock of fine footwear for  
men, women and children, and to main-  
tain a thoroughly modern shoe store.  
In a short time the interior of the  
store is to be remodeled and fitted  
with handsome new fixtures. No pains  
will be spared to make the establish-  
ment one of the most up-to-date in  
the Northwest and a credit to the city.J. M. FORBES DEAD.  
Milton, Mass., Feb. 19.—J. M. Forbes.widely known as a patron of light harness  
racing and as a yachtsman, died today  
at his residence here. He had been suffer-  
ing from an internal malady for about  
a week. Two operations performed as a  
last resort failed. For Forbes was near-  
ly 60 years of age. He was very wealthy  
and for many years was a heavy stock  
holder in the American Bell Telephone  
company and other properties. He was  
a breeder of blooded stock for many  
years.**Cannot Contest Entry.**The application of James W. Thomp-  
son to contest the homestead entry of  
Nina M. Davis on a quarter section in  
township 55 has been rejected by the  
general land office in Washington. The  
main reason set forth for the rejection  
is that the ash certificate had been is-  
sued more than two years prior to the  
filing of the application to contest. It  
is not claimed by the government in the  
decision that the defendant fully com-  
plied with all the conditions governing  
the settlement and improvement of a  
homestead. Other grounds were suffi-  
cient for the rejection.**CABINET DID NOT MEET.**Washington, Feb. 18.—By direction of  
President Roosevelt, no cabinet meeting  
was held today. Three members of the  
cabinet have gone to Cleveland to attendthe funeral of Senator Hanna, which oc-  
curs today.**CERTAIN TO BE IN.**  
**Superior's Membership In  
Northern League Assured.**The circuit committee of the Northern  
league and several business men in Su-  
perior, who are interested in baseball,  
canvassed that city yesterday in an at-  
tempt to raise sufficient money to guar-  
antee the financial success of the club  
for next year."We had excellent success," said Man-  
ager Van Praagh of the local club, "and  
there is now no doubt but that Su-  
perior will be represented in the league  
next year. The stock in the Superior  
club was subscribed for in 10 shares,  
and we secured a large number of sub-  
scribers from the Superior fans. We  
have promises of enough to warrant  
the Superior club in again placing a  
team in the field next year."It costs but 10 cents a week to have  
The Herald delivered at your home in  
city or suburb.**ENTERTAIN  
WOMEN****Commercial Club Will  
Soon Consider Having  
Ladies' Nights.****Prospects Bright For  
Coming Banquet—Mus-  
ical Luncheons Again.**Replies from all the members of the  
Duluth Commercial club in response to  
the notices sent out regarding the  
banquet to be held Monday night have  
not yet been received, but from those  
who have already signified their inten-  
tion of attending it is estimated that  
there will be somewhere near 200 per-  
sons present.President William A. McGonagle will  
act as emcee, but as yet the list  
of speakers has not been completed.  
After the dinner a fine musical pro-  
gram will be given. Flauten's orches-  
tra will furnish the instrumental music,  
while Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Mrs.  
Anna Farrell Ball, E. W. Prophet and  
Theodore Lammers will sing. The Or-  
pheus male quartet will also give sev-  
eral selections.The fact that the dinner is to be given  
for men only has raised the question  
as to why the women of Duluth should  
not share in at least some of the enter-  
tainments given by the Commercial  
club. Soon after the announcement of  
the coming affair, Maj. H. V. Eva,  
secretary of the club, was repeatedly  
asked by wives of members when the  
club was going to have an entertain-  
ment in which they could share.  
It was then too late to alter the plans  
laid by the house committee for the  
dinner, but at the next meeting of the  
club the question of having a regular  
ladies' night, once every month, will  
probably be brought up. Commercial  
clubs in other cities are favoring the  
wives of the members with one night  
a month, in which they are given the  
privileges, and the plan is said to have  
worked well.Tomorrow the Duluth Commercial  
club will resume the "Saturday lunch-  
eon" musicals, which proved to be  
quite popular when they were being  
given several months ago, and Flauten's  
orchestra has been engaged to render  
the program each Saturday between 12  
and 2 o'clock.  
The program as announced for to-  
morrow follows:  
March—"Navajo"..... Alstyns  
Overture—"Le Caid"..... Thomas  
Canonette—"Felicie"..... Langer  
Medley—"Bedella"..... Chadwick  
A symphony from India—"Nizam"

SILBERSTEIN &amp; BONDY CO.

SILBERSTEIN &amp; BONDY CO.

**New Tailored Suits and Stylish  
Costumes for Spring Wear.****TOMORROW** will witness a showing of the new  
Spring models for 1904, such as can only be  
found in metropolitan centers. Not a few odd  
things, but an elaborate display of correct styles.  
This is what is expected from the S. & B. Co., the  
leading Style Store of THIS section. This is why our  
great Suit Department is selected by the most cele-  
brated modistes as the proper establishment to best  
place their exclusive creations with.We call special attention to the exquisite styles,  
smart tailored effects—at a small cost.**\$18.50**—New Walking Suits in Eton and 24-  
inch coats—tight back, half-fitted front—made  
from new, pretty chevrons, extremely stylish.**\$37.50**—A pretty costume in a tan and green  
novelty box plaited, round length skirt—Eton  
jacket with white kid girdle.**\$25.00**—New Walking Suits made from stylish fine quality of mannish  
suitings, 24-inch coat with full sleeve—skirt fits closely over hips, full pleat-  
ed to bottom of skirt—pretty gray and tan, blue and black mixed effects;  
a value bought to sell for \$37.50.**\$29.50**—A chic Walking Suit in brown and blue effects, with richly piped  
seams and button trimming.**The New Waists.**Trim tailor-made waists in abundance. The showings this early in the  
season are a revelation—women with forethought  
are making early selections of these dainty gar-  
ments—white China silk waists will be a strong  
feature in the coming seasons.**\$5.75** For pretty China Silk Waists with hand-  
drawn-work trimming; others \$7.50.**\$5.75**—For new Crepe de Chine and Peau de  
Soie Waists, the latest models.

Others at \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$9.75.

**\$10.75**—For a beautiful all-over lace waist in  
black and white.There'll be a sale worth wait-  
ing for on our great 3rd floor  
section. Wait for it.*Silberstein & Bondy*  
CompanyRemembrance from "Dolly Varden"  
Jones  
Edwards  
Powell  
Mazurka Japonaise—"La Mousme"  
Ganne  
Chopin  
Characteristic—"In a Nutshell"—Rosey  
It is thought by the directors and  
officers of the club that these mus-  
icals will have the effect of greatly  
increasing the patronage of the ladies'  
club, not only Saturdays but on other  
days of the week. The ladies' cafe  
has of late been fairly well patronized  
and the number of women who are to  
almost daily attendance is increasing.**Finally Got Through.**M. J. Bryan, general agent of the  
Wisconsin Central road, returned last  
night from St. Paul, where, on Wednes-  
day night, he was made a Shriner, with  
Masonic rites. Mr. Bryan had been in  
Winnipeg and it was while on his way  
home that he stopped off long enough  
to be admitted into the mysteries of the  
shrine.  
Mr. Bryan made an ineffectual at-  
tempt to reach Winnipeg two weeks  
ago, but proceeded no further than  
Grand Forks, on account of snow block-  
ades. He reports that trains are now  
able to get through with but little de-lcy, the roads having been opened up  
and the high winds having subsided.  
**GREAT MEN OF FEW WORDS.**  
Argonaut: The list of silent great men  
is a long one. Especially is this true of  
noted warriors, Wallenstein, Wellington,  
Von Moltke, Grant, Marlborough, Char-  
lemagne, Hannibal, Caesar, all gave their  
orders in as few words as possible, and  
demanded like fire from their sub-  
ordinates. It is said that Marlborough  
never allowed more than a minute for a  
verbal report, and it is told of Von  
Moltke that when an aide-de-camp  
brought a written message that France  
had declared war, the great general sim-  
ply ordered it filed in the "second place"  
hole on the right, first tier. In that  
place hole were complete plans for the  
successful campaign that followed.**FOR SATURDAY:****The Greatest Bargains on  
Hot Water Bags and Rubber  
Gloves Ever Offered In the City.**These goods were bought from the manufacturer direct at such prices that we can sell them at  
the price our competitors pay for them—in fact, we are retailing them at less than wholesale  
prices. The Hot Water Bags are of a beautiful silk-finish and are warranted for one year.

Competition Price	Our Price	Competition Price	Our Price
2-quart Bags, white.....	\$1.75	3-quart Bags, slate, round.....	\$2.25
3-quart Bags, white.....	\$2.25	2-quart Bags, slate.....	\$1.75
2-quart Bags, white round.....	\$1.75	3-quart Bags, slate.....	\$2.25
<b>RUBBER GLOVES</b> —Best Fault- less Rubber Gloves—per pair.....	\$1.25	<b>Imperial Combination Fountain</b> Syringe and Hot Water Bag— 3-quart size.....	\$1.40
<b>VENETIAN BULB SYRINGES</b> No. 1 size.....	\$1.25	<b>CANDY</b> —1/2-lb Chocolate Creams 25c	17c
<b>FOUNTAIN SYRINGES</b> —Perfec- tion—3-quart size.....	\$1.50	1/2-lb Bitter Sweets.....	25c
3-quart size.....	\$1.75	None but the best Drugs and chemicals used in our prescription department.	
Plant's Fountain Syringe, 3-qt. \$1.50	98c		

WE ALWAYS LEAD AND NEVER FOLLOW.

**KUGLER THE UP-TO-DATE  
DRUGGIST**  
**108 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.****Spring and Summer Season 1904.**The secret of my success has been due to my aim to select goods to  
please the taste of my many patrons, and the public of Duluth and vicinity.  
My spring selections cover a large variety of styles to suit every taste and  
figure. There is an individuality to every garment in our assortment, giv-  
ing you the opportunity to have something entirely different from your  
neighbor and friends—which in itself is worth the moderate price which  
we ask for our goods. These garments look as good in reality as my de-  
scription. An investigation on your part is all I ask. I guarantee courteous  
treatment and reliable merchandise. Respectfully yours,**12 WEST  
SUPERIOR  
STREET***S. Bernhardt*  
CLOAKSThe Largest  
Exclusive Cloak  
and Suit House  
North of Chicago.



## RUSSIAN'S WAY

Conquers, Sword In One Hand, Sugar In the Other.

Policy That Wins Vanquished Asiatics to the Czar.

New York, Feb. 19.—"The Russians," said a man who has traveled widely in Manchuria, "hold the sword in the right hand and a bit of sugar in the left, and when they have done with the one they begin with the other."

This has always been the policy of Russia in Asia, and it explains why she holds her vast Oriental conquests with such apparent ease and is less troubled by rebellions than any other great power governing many subject races, says the Sun.

When the Russians seized Manchuria nearly 500 Chinese perished in the massacre at Blagovestchensk. In the grim euphemism of one of the czar's generals, they "went away."

But so indulgent were the authorities after the massacre that in a few months all the Chinese merchants who had fled from the town, expecting never to return, were back doing business at their old stands, and many more had flocked in to compete with them under the protection of the just laws and paternal government of the Russians.

The atrocities committed by the Russian troops during the Pekin campaign and after, shocked the civilized world; but they did not shock the Chinese or antagonize the Chinese government.

The Chinese do not resent the brutality of the Russians as they resent far milder punishment at the hands of other nations. In that respect they resemble other Asiatics who have felt the scourge of the czar's soldiers.

War is war to the Russian, and he takes care "to make it hurt" while it lasts; but when it is over he is half-fellow-well-met with his conquered foe, and treats him with a rough kindness which wipes out from the Asiatic mind even the memory of ruthless massacres.

"You Anglo-Saxons are fond of talking about benevolent assimilation," said a former captain of the Russian army, who is now living in New York, "but if you want to see it really put into practice, you ought to travel through Russian Asia."

"Wherever you went, from the Caucasus to Vladivostok, you would find the natives invited to the czar's table and becoming thoroughly Russianized, if they had not already become so. As soon as we have taught them to fear and respect us, we mix with them freely."

"We do not hold ourselves aloof, as if we were made of a different kind of clay and were altogether superior beings, as others are. We are half-Orientals ourselves, of course, and naturally do not share the color prejudices of the American, the Englishman or the German."

"We freely intermarry with the Asiatics, among whom it may be our destiny to live, and we encourage them to rise to the highest civil and military positions in the czar's service, if they are worthy to fill them."

"Thus it is that our Asiatic subjects grow to like our rule, and in time become more Russian than the Russians. They are fond of giving a Russian twist to their names as soon as they enter the czar's service."

"Two Asiatics, Gen. Terzouksoff and Gen. Lazareff, commanded Russian troops in the war with Turkey in 1877-78. The name of the former was Terzon before he left his home in the Caucasus, that of the latter Lazar, Melik, an Armenian, became the mer czar, and called himself Loris Melikoff. Altkhanoff, who has figured in Russian intrigues and advances in Central Asia for years, was a Daghestani, born at Baku. His name was Ali Khan. He simply added 'off' to it when he became a Russian officer."

"More than once the supreme active command in the Russian army has been held by an Asiatic, and there is absolutely no barrier to its being so held today."

Terzouksoff commanded the forces in Central Asia—an Asiatic commanding Asiatics. Can you imagine England intruding the English army to a Sikh or a Gurkha, however fine a soldier he might be?"

"Why, he could not even command a company! He might become an officer in name, but practically he would be subordinate to the rawest English subaltern, although he were the graven-bearer of a dozen wars."

The English gain the hatred of Asiatics by treating them like children; the Germans use the sword first and then the whip, never letting the people down at all; the French colonies in Asia are held paved with good intentions; the Dutch in Java are greedy and tyrannical.

"The Russians alone know how to handle Asiatics properly, and obtain the best results from conquering them. That is why we have been able to march right across the continent from the Ural and the Caucasus to the shores of the Pacific. We conquer, and then we make the people glad they were conquered."

"When Russian does go to war in the far East, many Asiatics will hold commands in the czar's armies, and they will be trusted just as fully as they would be if they had been born in Moscow."

Foreigners are surprised at the quickness with which Russia lays down the sword and offers the lump of sugar to vanquished Orientals. Makdum Kul, a warrior chieftain, was the heart and soul of the defense of Geok Tepe in the Turcoman campaign of the early '90s.

The ashes of Geok Tepe had hardly grown cold, the bodies of thousands of his massacred tribesmen were still unburied, when Makdum Kul was visited by a Russian secret agent, who found him in the midst of the army he had raised for another stand against the Russian invaders. This agent persuaded him to give in and go to Russia, the guest of the czar, whose coronation was then due at Moscow.

"The untutored Turcoman chieftain," said an Englishman who met Makdum Kul at that city, "was the honored guest at the coronation festivities, and the czar's coronation was paid to him than to European kings and princes."

"It was a master stroke of policy. When he got back to his own country and told of the wonderful sights he had seen, of all the power and splendor of Russia, there was no more talk of fighting."

"His account of the size of the Russian army converted the war party, but far more potent were the handsome Russian uniforms he wore and the stories he told of the favorable conditions upon him by the great white czar. All the other Turcoman chieftains became keenly anxious to make the acquaintance of such a generous master."

It is a familiar story to students of Russian history that Schamy was the forefather of Russia in the Caucasus for a generation. Today Schamy's sons are officers in the Russian army, and are treated with special honor by the czar.

After the blood lust of the troops was over at Peking the Russians did all they could to save the lives of Chinese residents and to spare the feelings of the Chinese. The Germans declared that no protection could be given to Chinese, whether they had been implicated in the attack on the legations or not; the Russians protected them.

When the Russians left Peking, the Chinese occupied the quarter of the city. Thereupon all the Chinese who had settled there immediately scampeded to the adjacent Japanese quarter. They had felt they were safe under the Russians, but they would not trust the Germans.

Yet both the Russians and the Japanese had been guilty of slaughtering defenseless Chinese to a degree unsanctioned by the Germans, or any other foreign soldiers—the Russians in that very campaign, the Japanese in the Russo-Chinese war.

"Kill me in time of war," says the Asiatic. "That is all right. I expect I can kill you. But in time of peace let me live in my own way, and treat me as a man, and a brother, and not as a conquered people, as no other Western nation does. That is why there is no nihilism in Asia."

A Russian writer compared English and Russian administration in Asia in an article which he wrote for the Russ in January, 1885. His views were of course, prejudiced, but they were interesting.

"England lays a heavy hand on her dependent peoples," he said. "She reduces them to a state of slavery, only that English trade may profit and Englishmen grow rich."

"The deaths of millions in India from starvation have been caused indirectly by English despotism."

"And then the press of England disseminates far and wide the idea of Russia being a country of barbarians, and that the natives in India only await Russia's crusade of deliverance."

"If Englishmen would only throw aside their misplaced pride, and study a little deeper the foundation of Russia's power in Central Asia, comparing it with their own, they would soon see plainly why the name of Russia has such a prestige in Asia, and why the thousands of India hate the dominion of England and set their hopes of freedom upon Russia."

"Russia gives full liberty to native manners, and not only does not overburden her subjects with fresh taxes, but even allows them exemptions and privileges of a most extensive character. England, on the contrary, is a vampire, sucking the last drop of blood out of India."

"Russia suffers no permanent drain upon her military resources by reason of her conquests. On the contrary, she can be taught nothing in the art of raising native levies and making them loyal. She can raise, and does raise, a far greater number of soldiers from her Asiatic provinces than she needs in order to garrison them."

If you find a pocketbook, look for reward in The Herald.

Men's 25c Bow Ties, 12 1/2c. 25c Shirt Waist Sets, 10c.

Freimuth's

February the Best Month of the Year for Great Bargains Here.

Saturday the Best Day.

Two Splendid Glove Bargains.

Five Dozen \$1.25 Chamois Skin Gloves at 89c.

In browns, pearl, grey and natural color. So many people wanted them at \$1.25 that the original thirty dozen has dwindled to five—

2-clasp mostly—medium weight—all sizes—we'll be surprised to find any left Saturday night at the low price of 89c per pair.

\$1.75 Foster Gloves at 59c.

How can we do it, because we are closing out the line—just ten dozen left—in browns, modes, grey, pearl, also black—

Paris point and embroidered backs—hook and button style—to close Saturday—per pair—

59c

New Fabric Belts for Spring.

Special Sale of Latest Novelties.

The new styles in belts shown—a marked departure from the straight—stiff belts so much in vogue in the past—soft crushes and folds of satin, silk and principally leather are in the ascendancy. They're more in keeping with the new gowns. We offer special values in these: Saturday.

New Belts of Crushed and folded peau de boeuf and satin—set off with pretty buckles of gun metal or gold—\$1.00 values these—special introductory price—Saturday each

65c

New White Belts—crushed and folded—satin, silk and soft pliable kid—mountings of gold buckles mostly. Then we've children's white belts—of stitched leather—prices range

from 25c to

\$1.25

Special Offer at 39c—We've about 3 dozen miscellaneous styles in the new belts, that were brought to sell at 50c and 65c. They consist of black peau de boeuf, mounted with circular gun metal buckle and fancy folded leathers in pretty colors—choice of the lot Saturday—

39c

New Belts of crushed and folded gold grained silk in black and red—with silver and gun metal buckles—regular 35c values—special for Saturday each

25c

Big Tintware Sale. Best Clearing News Yet From the Big Basement.

Buyer in the East now—soon spring things will be crowding in. Space will be the all important factor then. However, we'll make plenty of room with these prices. No telling how long they'll keep up. Better come early.

35c Dish Pans, heavy tin 25c

35c Colanders 10c

35c Steam Cookers \$2.25

15c Tin Wash Basins 10c

15c Heavy Tin Dish Pans 10c

25c Tin Dipping Pans 15c

68c Bread Box 59c

78c Bread Box 69c

20c Tin Dipping Pan 10c

15c Tin Dipping Pan 10c

15c Perfection Cake Tins 10c

23c Milk Measures 15c

15c Strainers 10c

15c Colanders 10c

15c Dinner Pails 25c

35c Dinner Pails 25c

20c Gem Pans 15c

25c Cake Tins 15c

10c Dust Pans 5c

2c Egg Whips 1c

5c Comb Cases 3c

12c Cake Tins 8c

4c Pie Tins 2c

12c Bread Pans 8c

10c Bread Pans 7c

45c Fiber Baskets 35c

4c Toilet Paper—per roll 25c

15c Thermometers 8c

12 bars Happy Day Soap for 25c

15c Card Racks 10c

5c Shelf Paper 1c

15c Trays 10c

10c Package Bird Seed 7c

10c Towel Rings 7c

18c Fiber Baskets 12c

5c Package Toothpicks 3c

10c Bread Pans 7c

45c Fiber Baskets 35c

4c Toilet Paper—per roll 25c

15c Thermometers 8c

12 bars Happy Day Soap for 25c

15c Card Racks 10c

5c Shelf Paper 1c

15c Trays 10c

10c Package Bird Seed 7c

10c Towel Rings 7c

18c Fiber Baskets 12c

5c Package Toothpicks 3c

10c Bread Pans 7c

45c Fiber Baskets 35c

4c Toilet Paper—per roll 25c

15c Thermometers 8c

12 bars Happy Day Soap for 25c

15c Card Racks 10c

5c Shelf Paper 1c

15c Trays 10c

10c Package Bird Seed 7c

10c Towel Rings 7c

18c Fiber Baskets 12c

5c Package Toothpicks 3c

10c Bread Pans 7c

45c Fiber Baskets 35c

4c Toilet Paper—per roll 25c

15c Thermometers 8c

12 bars Happy Day Soap for 25c

15c Card Racks 10c

5c Shelf Paper 1c

15c Trays 10c

10c Package Bird Seed 7c

10c Towel Rings 7c

18c Fiber Baskets 12c

5c Package Toothpicks 3c

10c Bread Pans 7c

45c Fiber Baskets 35c

4c Toilet Paper—per roll 25c

15c Thermometers 8c

12 bars Happy Day Soap for 25c

15c Card Racks 10c

5c Shelf Paper 1c

15c Trays 10c

10c Package Bird Seed 7c

10c Towel Rings 7c

18c Fiber Baskets 12c

5c Package Toothpicks 3c

10c Bread Pans 7c

45c Fiber Baskets 35c

4c Toilet Paper—per roll 25c

15c Thermometers 8c

12 bars Happy Day Soap for 25c

15c Card Racks 10c

5c Shelf Paper 1c

15c Trays 10c

10c Package Bird Seed 7c

10c Towel Rings 7c

18c Fiber Baskets 12c

5c Package Toothpicks 3c

10c Bread Pans 7c

45c Fiber Baskets 35c

4c Toilet Paper—per roll 25c

15c Thermometers 8c

12 bars Happy Day Soap for 25c

15c Card Racks 10c

5c Shelf Paper 1c

15c Trays 10c

10c Package Bird Seed 7c

10c Towel Rings 7c

18c Fiber Baskets 12c

5c Package Toothpicks 3c

10c Bread Pans 7c

45c Fiber Baskets 35c

4c Toilet Paper—per roll 25c

15c Thermometers 8c

12 bars Happy Day Soap for 25c

15c Card Racks 10c

5c Shelf Paper 1c

15c Trays 10c

10c Package Bird Seed 7c

10c Towel Rings 7c

18c Fiber Baskets 12c

5c Package Toothpicks 3c

10c Bread Pans 7c

45c Fiber Baskets 35c

4c Toilet Paper—per roll 25c

15c Thermometers 8c

12 bars Happy Day Soap for 25c

15c Card Racks 10c

5c Shelf Paper 1c

15c Trays 10c

10c Package Bird Seed 7c

10c Towel Rings 7c

18c Fiber Baskets 12c

5c Package Toothpicks 3c

10c Bread Pans 7c

45c Fiber Baskets 35c

4c Toilet Paper—per roll 25c

15c Thermometers 8c

12 bars Happy Day Soap for 25c

15c Card Racks 10c

5c Shelf Paper 1c

15c Trays 10c

10c Package Bird Seed 7c

10c Towel Rings 7c

18c Fiber Baskets 12c

5c Package Toothpicks 3c

10c Bread Pans 7c

45c Fiber Baskets 35c

4c Toilet Paper—per roll 25c

15c Thermometers 8c

12 bars Happy Day Soap for 25c

15c Card Racks 10c

5c Shelf Paper 1c

15c Trays 10c

10c Package Bird Seed 7c

10c Towel Rings 7c

18c Fiber Baskets 12c

5c Package Toothpicks 3c



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## RUBBERS.

Boys' and Girls' 40c  
Rubbers—sizes 8 to 2 **29c**  
Boys' 60c Rubbers.....**49c**  
Men's Rubbers.....**50c**

# LEATHER'S

## BIG ANNUAL

Ladies' \$1.25 to \$1.75  
Felt Slippers, choice **98c**  
Ladies' and Misses' **39c**  
50c Storm Rubbers.....  
Ladies' 20c Slipper  
Sole.....**9c**

# SHOE SALE

**SAVES FROM 20% TO 50%** is at its height. Hundreds of customers have bought—**WERE SATISFIED.** Why not you? Tomorrow's forecast gives us a pleasant day, and we have added many new bargains to the list below. Every pair a bargain as advertised.

## MEN'S SHOES.

\$5 and \$6 Shoes including Nettleton's and other reliable makes in box calf, vici kid, patent kid, colt and enamel. These are exceptionally rare bargains—see for yourself—**\$3.50**  
Men's \$4 and \$5 Shoes—good styles—different leathers—including patent colt.....**\$2.98**  
Men's \$3 and \$3.50 Shoes—a lot to close at.....**\$2.48**  
Men's \$2.50 and \$3 Shoes for only.....**\$1.95**  
Men's \$2 and \$2.50 Shoes, and some narrow widths, \$4 and \$5 values all thrown in a lot—your pick at per pair for only.....**\$1.48**  
BOYS SHOES—a lot of \$2 and \$3 Shoes—box calf—sizes 12 to 5½—per pair.....**\$1.45**  
Little Gents' \$1.50 Shoes at per pair.....**98c**

## Special on Children's

## School Shoes

for tomorrow.

Many Bargains added to this list.

MISSIE'S SHOES—\$2 and \$2.50, including P. Cox welt sewed—a good chance for a fine Shoe at.....**\$1.48**  
Misses' \$1.50 and \$1.75 Shoes, good styles and good widths.....**\$1.19**  
Misses' and Children's \$1.25 to \$1.75 and a few narrow \$2 and \$2.25 Shoes—sizes 8½ to 2—your choice—per pair.....**98c**  
Children's \$1.25 and \$1.50 button or lace Shoes—good widths—sizes 11 to 11½—your choice.....**79c**  
Children's 75c and 85c Shoes for only.....**59c**  
Infants' 60c to \$1.00 Shoes—per pair only.....**49c**

## LADIES' SHOES.

\$3 and \$3.50 Shoes—Pingree's and Ford's make in calf, calf, patent colt and patent kid—Saturday and Monday—per pair.....**\$2.45**  
Ladies' \$2.50 and \$3 Shoes—welt and turn sole; also some narrow width Laird, Schober & Co.'s \$5.00 shoes, Annual sale price.....**\$1.95**  
Ladies' \$2.00 light or heavy sole shoes only.....**\$1.48**  
LADIES' SLIPPERS—\$1.25 to **98c**  
\$2.30 strap slippers.....  
Ladies' \$4.00 Shoes—newest in the store, turn or welt sewed, your last chance tomorrow and Monday.....**\$3.20**  
SORORIS \$3.50 SHOES FOR LADIES, equal to most \$5.00 Shoes. 24 pairs cloth top, hand-turned sole Shoes—we are allowed to close these out at.....**\$2.48**  
It may be just the style you have been wearing.

Come to the Satisfying Shoe Sale. 123 West Superior Street.

## CABINET MEETS

Managers of Junior Y. M. C. A. Hold Their Monthly Session.

Work Reviewed and New Plans Made For Future.

The regular monthly meeting of the cabinet of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. William White. The president, Charles McLennan, was in the chair, and the following members were present: Ray Fenton, Palmer Harrison, Harold Cant, Sargent McGonigle, William Burris, Willis Hamblin, David Fredin, Verner Claypool, Vernon Stenerson, Philip Holgate, Russell McLean and Secretaries Davis, McLeod, and Harrison.

After a thorough reading and prayer, the meeting opened with the reading of the minutes by the recording secretary, David Fredin, and the following members of the committee at the attendance of which the cabinet had been over 2000, also group suppers were held and the general social atmosphere has been good.

Russell McLean for the religious work showed that five Bible classes had been started with an enrollment of fifty-two boys. He recommended the starting of a meeting for boys under 14 years, to be held Friday evenings, from 7:15 to 8, and the holding of a fellowship lunch every second Sunday at the close of the afternoon meeting.

After a thorough discussion the recommendations were put in the form of motions and were carried unanimously. Verner Claypool reported for the membership committee. It was decided to have a special membership canvass, to last till April 1, with the idea of securing 100 new members. The other committees showed the work to be in a flourishing condition.

The cabinet is anxious to secure a rug for the reading room, and will try to raise the money by giving a poverty sock Monday night and a sleighing party next week. It was arranged to have a reunion of the 1903 campers some time in March. The annual banquet will take place April 1.

After the close of the business meeting, Mrs. White entertained the committee and a very enjoyable time was spent. The members of the cabinet appreciated very much the kindness of Mrs. White in opening her home to them.

## COURT IS VISITED.

Foresters Call on St. Clements Division.

St. Clements' court No. 575, C. O. F., held its regular meeting last evening at St. Clements' hall. The visiting circle of the various courts of Foresters in this city called on the court, and the result was an enjoyable evening for all present. The attendance of the members of the court was large, and the visiting circle was increased by the presence of a number of members of the other courts.

State Chief Ranger Martin was present.

ent and he briefly reviewed the work of the order, the benefits of the society for its members and the progress that has been made in the state of Minnesota, which has been large during the past year. His remarks were warmly received by the members.

Several others gave a few brief remarks on questions of interest to the order, which were very timely and interesting. Music and singing concluded an enjoyable evening.

The next meeting of the visiting circle will be held on March 10, when it will visit St. Louis court at Columbia hall.

**INDOOR BASEBALL!**  
SPALDING'S, of Chicago, Champions of the United States, vs. DULUTH.

Armory, Thursday, Friday, Saturday Feb. 18, 19, 20. Games called at 8:30. INFORMAL PRACTICE. Admission 50c.

**WEST DULUTH**

Rabbit hunters in the vicinity of West Duluth are complaining of the fact that the animals shot and snared are many of them afflicted with a disease peculiar to rabbitdom, which makes them unfit for the table. It is feared that the ravages of the disease, together with the work of wolves, owls and other wild creatures of the forest, will completely depopulate the woods in this vicinity of rabbits, as has occurred in certain sections of Northern Wisconsin.

The hunters have no particular name for the disease, but say that it makes the rabbit's body so tender and swollen that it is easily caught, for it appears stupid. Wolves and lynx refuse to have anything to do with the diseased animals, but it is said that owls and foxes kill them whenever they get a chance, although a fox will not touch the meat after they kill, seeming to know by instinct that it is not eatable. Owls are not so particular, however, and make a meal of the meat without any apparent bad effects. It is said the disease has been the cause of timber wolves leaving certain sections in the vicinity of Duluth.

**TRAVELED ALONE.**  
W. R. Hawthorn, of Bay View Heights, had a provoking experience with his high-spirited horse last evening. After driving to West Duluth from the center of the city he left the horse standing in the street for a moment. The animal became frightened at something and turning around, started for Duluth at a lively clip.

In just twenty minutes a telephone message was received that the animal had been captured in Duluth by a liveryman who was acquainted with its owner.

**WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.**  
The West Duluth Commercial club will this evening hold its first regular meeting since the annual banquet last week. The meeting will be at the club headquarters, and a report of the committee of arrangements for the banquet will be heard.

James Wilkinson, who was formerly engaged in the grocery business on Central avenue, removing to Los Angeles, Cal., to establish himself in business, has returned to West Duluth with his residence here.

Mrs. Harriet Turner, of Rochester, Minn., a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. G. P. Brown, Miss Estella Nevins, of Iktin, Minn., is a guest at the home of West Duluth.

Special musical services are planned for next Sunday at the Plymouth Congregational church, when a new vocal quartet, which the church is thinking of

buying, will be used. This instrument is something similar to a pipe organ. Miss Leona Fenton will sing at the morning services and in the evening Mr. and Mrs. David Adams will render several selections.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Callahan, 328 South Fifty-ninth avenue. The child, a son, was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Piliatrait.

The funeral of Mrs. Sigrid Anderson, of 102 South Fifty-ninth avenue, west, will occur Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Gilley, Central avenue.

Joseph B. Gibson left for Cloquet this morning on the Grand Rapids.

Theodore Ferrell of Scanlon is visiting in the city.

Budd's baby shoes at Laurmann's. A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Piliatrait.

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gan, Beidler, Cassingham, Hildebrandt, Kyle, Snook, Nevins, Warner, Garber, Goebel, Jackson, Kennedy, Longworth, Weena, Bartlett, Locking, Wiley, of Alabama, Dalzell, Watson, Burke, Currier, Sherman, Rodenberg, McCleary, Hemenway and Calderhead.

Other distinguished personages were: Governor Durlin of Indiana and staff; J. Pierpont Morgan and party of New York; George H. Cox and party of Cincinnati; a number of business and social friends of the dead senator from Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Pittsburgh and New York.

Cincinnati, Feb. 18.—By direction of President Roosevelt, all the federal offices in Cincinnati closed at 1 p. m. as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Senator Hanna. The United States courts, after ordering resolutions in honor of the deceased senator, offered by Edward Colston, entered on the Journal, adjourned as a further mark of respect. All the local courts adjourned and the chamber of commerce and the stock exchange adjourned at 1 p. m.

**POINTS OF THE COMPASS**  
Police Get Half of Them Within Twenty-Four Hours.

William West and Theodore East have both passed through the municipal court to the county jail within the past 24 hours.

West was one of the five vagrants sent yesterday, who were suspected of being members of a gang, organized to rob woodmen, while Theodore East was given 30 days this morning on the charge of disorderly conduct.

East was obliging enough to commit himself against the peace of the community in plain sight of several officers and then run into police headquarters, where the officers locked him up.

Early last evening the citizens who happened to be in the vicinity of First avenue east and Superior street, were needed the sight of a burly negro chasing his wife, who fled before him screaming for help.

She dodged into police headquarters and her unsuspecting husband followed her.

Mrs. East stated to the officers that her husband has repeatedly beaten her during the past few months, and that she is in constant terror of him. She exhibited a large swelling on the side of her face, where she claimed East had hit her with his fist.

The officers detained East on a disorderly charge and when he was arraigned before Judge Genhart in the municipal court this morning he pleaded guilty.

The court sentenced him to a fine of \$30 and costs or 30 days in the county jail. He attempted to raise the money but failed, and is now serving his sentence.

Mrs. East stated that she is now suing her husband for divorce and expects to obtain a legal separation from him before he completes his sentence.

**Colonists' Rates to Washington, Oregon, Etc.**

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will place on sale each Tuesday during March and April one-way excursion tickets for the benefit of settlers at very low rates.

Through trains daily to St. Paul, making direct connections in Union depot with Northern lines, giving only one change of cars.

For details as to rates, etc., apply to Gen. Grosvore, chairman, at Duluth, or to A. B. Cuts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

## Gray-Tallant Co.

### Another Day of Savings

Last Saturday you responded to our offerings in a more generous way than we anticipated. The offerings for tomorrow are just as meritorious and should appeal to you none the less. Read them carefully.

## Hosiery and Underwear.

JUST such values as you naturally expect at this time of the year. New lines will be in a very few days when these prices will be discontinued.

**LADIES' WOOL HOSE**—Fast black—double heel and sole—elastic top—medium weight—splendid quality at.....**25c**  
**CHILDREN'S WOOL HOSE**—Fine ribbed—double sole—fast color—suitable for cold weather—a regular 15c quality.....**10c**  
**LADIES' FLEECE HOSE**—Plain black cotton fleece hose, high spliced heel and double soles—elastic tops, 3 pairs \$1, pair.....**35c**

**LADIES' UNION SUITS**—Heavy cotton Munsing union suits—half open front or button across front—neatly finished seams—extra wide laps—grey, cream, sear or white—regular \$1.00 quality—Saturday.....**89c**  
**CHILDREN'S UNION SUITS**—Children's Jersey ribbed cotton fleeced union suits—open front or button across the chest—grey only an exceptional good value at 50c—Saturday.....**39c**

## Bargains from Shoe Section.

YOU have doubtless learned of our low prices on dependable footwear. These low prices are forced farther down Saturday. Think you can afford to pass these specials by?

**MISSIE'S SHOES**—Kid and box calf—button—all sizes—regular price—Saturday at.....**75c**  
**WOMEN'S HOUSE SLIPPERS**—One, two or three straps—patent leather and vici kid—turned soles—high and low heels—choice of this price to close, Saturday.....**\$1.00**

**INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES**—Felt and kid tops—sizes from 2 to 8—sold at 75c and \$1.00. Saturday your choice of the lot at.....**49c**  
**CHILDREN'S LEGGINGS**—Of the jersey variety—wool fleece lined—all sizes—50c quality—another splendid value for Saturday at.....**35c**

## Savings for Economical Men.

NEVER was there a firm that put forth greater efforts to make their store a satisfactory trading place for men. Three specials which merit your presence Saturday—

**MEN'S SHIRTS**—Twelve dozen men's negligee shirts—plain colors or neat, fancy stripes—sizes 14½ to 17—sold at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each—why not be the first to choose? Choice of this splendid lot for only.....**50c**  
**MEN'S TIES**—Twenty dozen men's four-in-hand ties—selling at 50c regularly—Saturday at.....**29c**  
**MEN'S HOSIERY**—Men's 15c quality wool hosiery in black or grey—Saturday, on sale at.....**10c**

## Money Saving Remnant Sale.

A remnant sale with all its means that there is a host of bargains in store for those who will see them. We have an exceptionally fine lot for Saturday's selling. Many of the new wash goods—especially gingham—have found their way into this collection. Our anxiety to dispose of them quickly has bid us make the prices at ½, ⅓ and ¼ less than regular selling prices.

## Last Call in the Suit Room.

UNTIL our buyer returns clean-up prices will be made on every this season's garment in the suit room. We shall not ask more than half price for any garment and many are selling away below half.

## New Skirts

lines range in price from \$3.98 to \$30.00.

We are in receipt of an advance shipment of new skirts for spring. You'll be delighted with them, for there is naught but the newest cloths represented. Styles, too, are unquestionably correct. These

## Exceptional Offerings

For Saturday only.

**WATER BOTTLES**—3 quart hot water bottles—sell at 75c regularly—Saturday at.....**55c**  
**4-OT. WATER BOTTLES**—flannel covered hot water bottles—regular \$1.10 quality—Saturday at.....**73c**  
**SYRINGES**—3-quart rapid flow fountain syringes—a splendid quality, selling at \$1.00—Saturday.....**89c**  
**BULB SYRINGES**—family bulb syringes—an excellent value at 45c—Saturday at.....**29c**  
**STATIONERY**—15c, 20c and 25c box stationery—white and tints—Saturday on sale for.....**10c**  
**HOOKS AND EYES**—the reliable, Puritan brand—black or white—8c quality Saturday for.....**4c**  
**SKIRT BINDING**—12½ quality. Ply-mouth skirt binding in black and colors—Saturday.....**9c**  
**CHATELAIN BAGS**—a line of 50c and 65c qualities on sale Saturday.....**35c**  
**ALARM CLOCKS**—nickel plated, dust proof, thirty hour alarm clocks—sold at 89c—Saturday.....**69c**  
**PICTURES**—neatly mounted on pretty mats—Inexpensive yet elegant for home decorations—we price them Saturday at 25% less than other dealers offer them which makes them 8c and.....**4c**

## Handkerchiefs.

There still remains a good assortment of those mused handkerchiefs we placed on the bargain counter Thursday—If you are willing to use a little soap and water on them you can save just.....**25c**

## Auto Veils.

Just received a new line of these late creations in black, navy and cream. 1½ yards long. See them Saturday—each.....**\$1.25**

## Clean-up of Shirt Waists.

The end of each season always finds a few dozen of broken styles. These we are always willing to dispose of at a fraction of their value. The lot for Saturday's selling is exceptionally good and the prices away below their worth.

## THE WINDOW SMASHER.

Wisconsin Paper Thinks She Should Be Confined.

We object to the claim that Maria Sweeney, the window smasher, is a La Crosse woman, says the Leader and Press of that city. La Crosse has been the residence of Maria Sweeney. For the past twenty-five years this partially insane woman has not had a home. She has remained in one city more than a day or two, unless in jail or the asylum, for her appearance on the streets of any city has usually resulted in the police swooping down upon her and hurrying her aboard the first train with a ticket to the next station, where the same experience would be repeated. Since she left her girlhood home on a farm, near Stevens Point, about twenty-five years ago, Maria Sweeney, or Hicks, as she later called herself, though never married, has never had a residence. It has been altogether her fault, for she has been willing to settle down anywhere, but no community would allow her to stay, and she has been driven from one city to another until the poor, half-witted creature must at last have come to the conclusion that there is no rest for her except in the grave. Even states have quarreled about her, and Minnesota and Wisconsin at one stage were preparing to go into the courts to decide the dispute as to her residence. She, however, belongs to Wisconsin, and it is this state, she does not belong to La Crosse, and never lived here. Nor is she a female tramp. She is a partially insane woman, with a mania for destructiveness, who has been hounded from one town to another for a quarter of a century. She should be placed in an asylum for the incurable insane.

**GREAT NAMES.**  
London Daily Mail: An inquest was held at Lambeth yesterday on Irene Selina Anna Sussanah Skelton Peter, aged four months, who died from suffocation, a cat having slept on her face.

The mother of this "conglomeration of names," as the coroner called it, is Mrs. Frances Maud Elizabeth Sussanah Irene Peter, in service in the north, and the father, Jacob Peter, is a chief in India.

"I never think I have with hand unless it rebuffs." Because Herald "want ad" hit hard, what you want rebuffs.

## DECALOGUE AS LABOR PLATFORM

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, in a speech here on the question, "Is There Any Solution of the Labor Problem?" said: "Law has always failed to adjust wages, and its efforts in that direction have done more harm than good. Socialism is an ambitious remedy but it is not a vital principle. It is not a constructive force."

"The decalogue is as good a labor platform as any. In religion we find the highest form of solution offered. Next to religion comes constructive evolution—that evolution which believes in the potency of effort. We are to have a new law of wages, growing out of religious thought. The application of this religious idea is the true solution of the labor problem."

Mr. Wright said that the late Abraham T. Hewitt and the late Senator Hanna were two of the greatest friends that labor had ever known.

## FIGHT ON FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—The Dispatch today says: "It looks very much as if the next Republican convention would see a hard fight on attorney general. It is believed by the wise ones that neither Ed Young nor Mr. Donahower can go into the convention with any show near enough votes to win, and that many counties will scatter their votes among favorite son candidates who he dragged into the fight. He is for until some man other than the two Peter E. Hanson for a third term."

## THE FIREMAN STATIONED AT IROQUOIS THEATER EXONERATED

Chicago, Feb. 18.—The first tangible result of the special grand jury into the Iroquois theater disaster has been the exoneration of W. C. Sellers, fireman at the theater, and one of the eight persons held by the coroner's jury. The decision to return a "no bill" in the case of the fireman was followed by the issuance of a subpoena for Sellers to appear as a witness. Sellers' evidence will practically close the inquiry.

The task before the jury, after completing the hearing of witnesses and the study of the evidence of those held by the coroner and not called, is one of many complications. In order







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MISS AGNES MILLER.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to have been the plan of nature that woman should suffer so severely. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition which produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhoea, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. Thousands have been cured by so doing, and by the use of

### Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for six years with dysmenorrhea (painful periods) so much so that I dreaded every month, as I knew it meant three or four days of intense pain. The doctor said this was due to an inflamed condition of the uterine appendages caused by repeated and neglected colds. If young girls only realized how dangerous it is to take cold at this critical time, much suffering could be spared them. Thank God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that was the only medicine that helped me any. Within three weeks after I started to take it, I noticed a marked improvement in my general health, and at the time of my next monthly period the pain had diminished considerably. I kept up the use of it until I was cured. I am like another person since I am in perfect health, my eyes are brighter, I have added 12 pounds to my weight, my color is good, and I feel light and happy."—Miss AGNES MILLER, 25 Potomac Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

**\$5000** FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.



MRS. MAY HAULE.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—A while ago my health began to fail because of female troubles. The doctor did not help me. I remembered that my mother had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on many occasions for irregularities and uterine troubles, and I felt sure that it could not harm me at any rate to give it a trial."

"I was certainly glad to find that within a week I felt much better. The terrible pains in the back and side were beginning to cease, and at the time of menstruation I did not have nearly as serious a time as heretofore, so I continued its use for two months, and at the end of that time I was like a new woman. I really have never felt better in my life, have not had a sick headache since, and weigh 20 pounds more than I ever did, so I unhesitatingly recommend your medicine."—Mrs. MAY HAULE, Edgerton, Wis., President Household Economics Club.

## VICTIM OF RACING

Is a Widow Whose Husband's Fortune Has Disappeared.

Another Woman Whose Wonderful Good Luck Never Turns.

New York, Feb. 18.—A man who recently returned from the New Orleans races was speaking of the men and women, particularly the latter, who follow the horses all the year round as a means of livelihood.

"If you have visited Sheephead Bay, Morris Park, Gravesend or any of the New York tracks in summer," said he, "you should visit New Orleans or San Francisco in the winter, where you would see many familiar faces. In the crowd which daily gathers in an attempt to beat the game you would be surprised to see the same old regulars, men and women, who have been patrons of the local tracks for years."

One day at Jamaica last fall I saw a quiet, neatly dressed woman in the grand stand who was betting heavily on each race. She had hard luck in the first three events, but she picked Silver Dream to win the fourth and bet \$500 on the filly at 11 to 5.

"When Silver Dream came home one

to the bit the woman never turned a hair. Her commissioner brought back \$1000, and she gave him \$50 for his trouble. Then she bet \$1000 on a horse in the last race and lost the bet by a nose.

"She seemed so completely out of place among the women regulars that I became interested. After the race she went into a parlor and looked over a newspaper containing the next day's entries.

"We struck up a conversation and she told me that she had become a slave to the horse racing game, that she was a widow, and that at her husband's death she had inherited a large fortune."

"With plenty of time on her hands she had been induced to go to the races one day, and the excitement of it all had proved so fascinating that she could not get over it. She was drawn to the track after that as by some magnetic power, and in the course of time she was a heavy loser."

"In spite of the warning of friends she kept at it until the day when she confronted me. She did not recognize me and I had a chance to look her over carefully."

"At New Orleans about a month ago I was walking through the grand stand when suddenly this same woman came up to me. She did not recognize me and I had a chance to look her over carefully."

"She seemed to have aged ten years. Her clothes were still neat, but her hair was prematurely gray and the lines on her face denoted worry and care."

"She was fidgeting a dope book and counting over a few crumpled bills which a commissioner had just handed to her. As I spoke to her she looked up in amazement. Then she was clearly embarrassed, the color mounting to her cheeks."

"You see I cannot keep away," she remarked with a faint smile. "I wish I had."

"We had a terrible run of luck ever since I came here. Did I come alone? Why, of course. Who would harm me? From the day that I came here I was accused of being a cheat. I could not cash a bet and soon all of my money was gone. Then my jewelry went, but the ill luck continued."

"Will it never change? All I want

to do now is to win enough money to pay my bills here and get back to New York, where I know I shall have better fortune on the big tracks there."

"Yes, I'll admit that the horses have ruined me financially, but I shall never give up trying to get back what I've lost."

"The next day the woman had a phenomenal run of luck. She ran a ten-dollar bill up to \$100 on the first four races, and had sense enough to quit. The following day she plunged and won \$20 more."

"Her winnings on the third day amounted to \$6000 gross and she was the picture of contentment with this success she remained the same quiet, neat woman whom I had first met at Jamaica. No wine drinking, no associating with other women, no flashy men friends and no dazzling jewelry."

"She came to the track the fourth day and began to lose, but has kept her nerve, even when she played a \$ to \$100 bet on the fifth race. I tried to dissuade her from further speculation, but she cut me off politely with the words: 'I'm not a quitter.'"

"Do not worry about me, sir. I have bought transportation to New York, have paid all my bills and am settled with the hotel in advance, up to the close of the meeting, so that I am protected."

"Shall I come here next winter? If not, I shall go to California, for I have never been there. I say I am betting a lot of money, and that it is luckier than New Orleans!"

"This woman is not the only one at the Crescent City whose fate would be familiar to New York racers. There is a small regiment of such women there."

"One in particular, who always follows the stable and the track, is a politician, is there in all her glory. She seems to have had wonderful luck, and lives in splendor at one of the leading hotels."

"She got the tip at the very beginning of the meeting to bet on the horse ridden by H. Phillips. The boy who will ride for Thomas & Shields this year, and she went at it heavily. It is a betting for her to bet \$1000 on a horse at a clip, and she soon had a bank roll that was too heavy to carry."

"The big gamblers are at her feet. She has diamonds galore and rides to and from the track in a \$10,000 automobile. Every bet she makes seems to win for her."

"She gives champagne suppers and entertains royally. She gets a world of amusement out of the racing game just as she did in New York."

"Then there is the little old lady who used to bring her lunch to the big tracks here, and ask tips from everybody she met. She's down at New Orleans, and how she lives is a mystery to all. She never bets more than a dollar at a clip, and never loses more than a few cents."

"On more dead ones than anybody at the track. Maybe she's got money stowed away somewhere, but if she has she takes good care not to let anybody know where it is."

"Another veteran is the woman who used to visit Guttenberg in the old days with her son. Her husband, a big, stout fellow, died some time ago, and she played the races behind his back."

"Her son was her betting commissioner, and they went across the Hudson day after day, no matter how fierce the winter weather was, to play the game conducted by the Big Four of Hudson county—Walbaum, Crusius, Carr and McLaughlin. Last summer she looked ill and seedy, and this winter she seems to be worse off than ever before. I do not know what has become of her son."

"The men regulars at New Orleans are numerous, and most of them have had a prosperous campaign, but some of them are in dire circumstances. If they cannot beg or borrow enough coin to get to Benning's next month they will start to walk home."

"These fellows were broke when Jamaica closed the season here last November, but they got to New Orleans just the same and had money to bet forth after they got there. One of them worked a slick game on a woman whose husband, a well-known bookmaker, had befriended him some time ago."

"He met the woman in the grandstand one day in December and told her a pitiful tale. The horse won at 1 to 1, and the woman bet the \$300 right back on the even money favorite in the second race."

"Again the horse won, and the newly made commissioner was in high glee. Then he hurried down to the ring to cash."

"In the third race was a horse owned by a bookmaker of well-known reputation. The sick fellow knew him and asked him if the horse had a chance. The bookie said:

"Not a chance on earth, for we ain't

ready to bet!"

"The price was 6 to 1, and the sick fellow hurried up to the woman in the grandstand and told her that this particular horse was a lead pipe."

"Plunge!" he said. "Put the \$300 on; \$300 each way!"

"The woman liked another horse in the race, but the tip was so powerful that she finally consented to play it. The sick fellow ran off toward the betting ring, but he stuffed the 600 plunks into his trousers pocket and after a few minutes' delay he went back to the woman, telling her that the money was down."

"They watched the race together, and, coming into the stretch, the bookmaker's horse was three lengths front. The sick fellow, his heart in his mouth, and believing that he had been double crossed, yelled like an Indian. It was not until the last jump that the bookmaker's horse was beaten by a whisker."

"It was a splendid tip, Walter!" said the woman smiling. "Never mind, you did no harm."

"But I was sure it would win!" was the reply. "And, oh, how I rooted! I'm shaking like a leaf and am going downstairs for a brace."

"Whereupon he hurried off to a corner of the betting ring and looked the 600 plunks over with an air that defied detection."

"That was the beginning of his run of good luck, for he'll come North with a bank roll of at least \$25,000, if I'm not mistaken. And the good, kind-hearted woman was never wise to the game he played."

"PERFECT CONFIDENCE. Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. It is not a secret, but a fact, that it is the only remedy for croup, whooping cough, and all the ailments of the throat and lungs. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and it is the only one that can be relied upon in all cases of croup. It is a perfect confidence in the power of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to cure croup, whooping cough, and all the ailments of the throat and lungs. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and it is the only one that can be relied upon in all cases of croup. It is a perfect confidence in the power of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to cure croup, whooping cough, and all the ailments of the throat and lungs. 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## AGAIN WINS MEDAL

Superior Unable to Take Anderson Prize From Duluth.

Four Rinks on Each Side—Duluth Will Play Down.

The Superior curlers again lose the Anderson medal. This prize was presented by a Superior man, W. N. Anderson, some years ago for interurban play and Duluth has won it every time. Not once has Superior been able to land the handsome medal.

Last evening the Superior curlers came over to Duluth and played for the possession of the medal for the coming year. Duluth again captured it, winning by thirteen points. The scores were as follows:

DULUTH.	SUPERIOR.
T. E. McGilvray.	E. E. McQuinn.
C. R. Ash.	G. B. Williams.
F. A. Hewitt.	H. L. DeForest.
Ron Smith.	Pearl Smith.
Skip—11.	Skip—12.
J. D. Parie.	A. K. Smith.
A. H. Smith.	G. E. Tilton.
C. E. West.	H. R. Russell.
W. E. Wagner.	A. McComb.
Skip—14.	Skip—10.
E. C. Maxwell.	E. J. Favel.
M. A. McLeinnin.	F. A. Weale.
F. A. Day.	C. M. Gillette.
Alex. Macrae.	D. C. Gates.
Skip—14.	Skip—7.
W. G. Sherwood.	W. D. Coburn.
E. D. Fink.	S. E. Linn.
T. J. Fugh.	R. Stephenson.
A. W. Fink.	H. H. Crane.
Skip—10.	Skip—7.

The Duluth members will now play for the possession of the prize.

## MISSIONARY RALLY SUNDAY

First Christian Church to Hold One in the Evening.

The First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, will conduct a missionary rally next Sunday evening at 7:30. The following topics will be discussed: "The Missionary Motive," by the pastor, Rev. R. R. Sine; "The Home of the Missionary," by Mrs. R. E. Holt, president of the city missionary union; "The Needs of the Foreign Field," by Mrs. Whipple, president of the Presbyterian Missionary society of the First church; "The Christian's Mission," by Dr. Kline of the Normal school.

The musical numbers will include solos by Miss Bong and Mr. Dunlop. The Christian church, or Disciples of Christ, now number 1,200, a gain of 33,641 during the past year. The churches number 10,933 a gain over one year ago of 125. The religious bodies of 6307. Within recent years this church has come to be one of the largest religious bodies of the country. Last year this religious body raised \$681,067 for missions; \$330,000 for education; for new church buildings, \$675,000; for literature, \$345,000; for in-

cidental church expenses, \$915,000; for support of ministers of the church, \$4,760,000; or a grand total for all purposes of \$7,135,065. This is the financial showing of the work.

The Foreign Christian Missionary society of this church, which has charge of the foreign work only, was organized in 1875. Since that time it has raised and expended \$2,032,833. It does work in Japan, China, India, Africa, Turkey, England, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Cuba, Hawaii, Philippine Islands and Tibet. The receipts last year were \$210,065. The sum of \$250,000 is called for this year. The number of missionary workers employed by this society is 407.

Last year 42 schools were supported in foreign lands, with an attendance of about 2000, and 19 hospitals and dispensaries are conducted by 11 medical missionaries and nearly 7000 patients were treated. The number gathered into the Sunday schools is about 7000. The converts on the mission field in foreign lands raised last year \$30,000 for the work. The time of the annual offering for foreign missions throughout the church is the first Sunday in March.

## THE BAND CONCERT.

Director Flaaten Preparing Attractive Program.

Director Flaaten is preparing a musical treat for the patrons of the popular Sunday afternoon concert. Sunday afternoon next the band will perform the following, among other pieces: Comedy overture by Keler, and a grand selection from the "Easter Song" by Smetana, both of which will be played for the first time in Duluth; "The Pilgrim Chorus," from "Tannhauser" by Wagner; "Initiation of a street piano," Waldteufel's beautiful waltz, "La Barcarole," and "Remembrance from Ermine," from the celebrated opera of that name by Jakowski.

In addition to the foregoing, and by special request, Sigmor Robert Samsol, who will be the soloist, will perform the "Hungarian Rhapsody," by David Popper.

## CLARK MINES TAKEN OVER

By New Company With a Capital of Ten Millions.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 18.—A new mining company has been organized with a capital stock of \$10,000,000, for the purpose of taking over the Butte properties of United States Senator W. A. Clark. The capital stock is divided into 100,000 shares at the par value of \$100 and the term of existence is fifty years.

The company was incorporated by Senator W. A. Clark, C. W. Clark, W. A. Clark Jr., A. H. Wethey, Alex. J. Johnson, Judge J. M. Bickford, all of Butte, and J. M. Bickford, all of Spokane. The principal office will be at Spokane with a branch office at Butte. The new corporation will be known as the Original Consolidated Mining company.

The company will take over the Original, East and West Stewart mines and probably some others in the immediate vicinity of these properties. The company will control all the richest copper belt of Butte and have been working successfully for Senator Clark for years and are still producing rich ores in unlimited quantities.

It is understood the incorporation of the company will in no wise affect the operation of the mines, and it is thought no change in the personnel of the management will result.

Reports from Rochester are that men have been employed in the Champion mine there for several days overhauling and cleaning up the property. Preparatory to opening the mine with a full force. Indications point to a prosperous year in that little camp.

It is a mistake to imagine that itching piles are due to simple mistakes to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment for new chills, biliousness, etc. At any drug store, 50 cents.

## NORTON'S WILL

Unique Document Is Finally Filed In This County.

Provisions of This Much Talked of Final Testament.

A certified copy of the last will and testament of William F. Norton, of Louisville, Ky., was filed in probate court of St. Louis county, this morning, by Richardson & Day, of this city, local attorneys for the estate.

The estate is one of the largest in Kentucky and includes among its holdings a large amount of realty in Douglas county, Wis., and in St. Louis county, Minn.

William F. Norton, Sr., father of the testator, was a former resident of Duluth and had large property interests here. He built the large house at the turn in London road, where Benjamin Howard at one time resided.

William F. Norton, the son, died last spring in California, so that some of the provisions of his very original and unique will were not carried out, but as requested, his body was cremated.

Mr. Norton's will has attracted attention wherever a certified copy of it has been filed and a portion is here given verbatim. Mr. Norton carried life insurance in the amount of \$185,000. His unique will received much notice throughout the country and portions have been given in The Herald, but it will bear reproduction as a curiosity.

"THE WILL OF WILLIAM F. NORTON, JR."

"Who breathes must suffer, and who thinks must die, and who never was born."

"I, William F. Norton, Jr., of Louisville, Ky., do make this instrument of writing as and for my last will, hereby revoking all others by me at any time heretofore made."

"First—I desire that all my just debts and funeral expenses shall be paid as soon after my death as may be practicable."

"Second—The following are the directions for the disposition of my body, which I wish to be carried out to the very letter, by my two executors to the hereinafter named, namely, in case I should die in Louisville, in which case I have been buried alive for so many years, I wish a special Pullman car to be engaged to carry my body to Cincinnati, O., for cremation, at the crematorium in that city, talking along the receptacle for my ashes, which will be found in my private office, room No. 19, 20, 22 Norton block. I wish the burial of the Pullman which will carry my body to Cincinnati, O., to be well stocked with nice things both to eat and

drink, so that my friends who will do me the honor to see me well started on my last and long journey to that bourne from whence no traveler returns, may not want for anything to ease their hunger or to slake their thirst."

"As it takes two hours to cremate a body, and while my body is undergoing the process of cremation, I wish my executors to engage, at the cost of \$200, the Bellstedt Concert band, of forty musicians, the best in Cincinnati, to render a fine concert program, composed of my favorite musical selections. A copy of said concert program will be found in the same envelope which contains this, my will. It will be noticed that in the said concert program there are two intermissions of fifteen minutes' duration each, and during said intermission I wish my friends, who will be witnesses of the cremation of my body, to invite the musicians to join with them in drinking my 'bon voyage' in Montebello Brut champagne, several cases of which will be sent to the crematorium from the Pullman car. After the cremation of my body I wish my ashes to be placed in the receptacle for the same, above referred to, and I wish, coming my ashes, to be taken by my two executors to Russellville, Ky., and to put said receptacle in the same envelope which contains this, my will, and it is my wish that no account or inventory of my estate be made or certain bequests to my family servants, and to a Miss Augusta Savage, of North Madison, Me., if she is living and unmarried, the sum of \$10,000, testator desired all the rest of his estate left to his mother in case she survived him."

In case he died leaving a wife, he wished her paid, so long as she remained unmarried, one-fourth of the net income of his estate, the remaining three-fourths to be held in trust for the benefit of his children, born or unborn. The will is signed "this sixth day of August, year of our Lord 1896."

Subsequent codicils dated Jan. 7, 1903, Coronado Beach, Cal., April 2, 1903, are attached, which make various changes of the disposition of the testator's property, provision being made for his cousins and other relatives, his friends, physician, secretary, employees and executors. A final codicil in January provided a fund to permit his physician friend, Dr. Joseph A. Sweeney, to study in New York a year and for two years in the best colleges of Europe. A final codicil in April provided an endowment fund for an orphan's home in Louisville.

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## THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

Lycium—Ireland Bros' moving pictures.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Lycium—Monday and Tuesday, Marie Wainwright in "Twelfth Night."

Metropolitan—North Bros' comedians.

MOVING PICTURES.

Ireland Bros' moving pictures were presented at the Lycium last evening to a fair-sized audience and seemed to give satisfaction. Scenes from "Uncle Tom's Cabin" constituted the greater number of those given, and they were about as good as the play itself. Miss Madeline Hartman sang illustrative songs that took well. The performance

## ONLY ONE DAY MORE

To Buy High-grade Clothing at Exactly Half Price. Nothing Reserved.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Fine Overcoats and Ely Meyer Fine Overcoats. Henry W. Cane & Co.'s Fine Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

The only store in the city selling this class of merchandise, and selling it at EXACTLY HALF PRICE. Now is the time to buy for next year. All other goods at reduced prices.

## TOMORROW THE LAST DAY

# KENNEY & ANKER,

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

will be repeated this evening and tomorrow afternoon and evening.

MARIE WAINWRIGHT.

Miss Marie Wainwright will be at the Lycium Monday and Tuesday of next week in "Twelfth Night."

## WILL HASTEN RATIFICATION

Hanna's Death Will Not Delay Conclusion of Panama Canal.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—A Washington special to the Tribune says:

The ratification of the Panama canal treaty has been hastened rather than delayed by the death of Senator Hanna.

He was intensely interested in the construction of the canal by the Panama route, and all the weight of his great personal influence had been thrown in its behalf for more than a year. Senator Hanna became convinced it was easier to build the canal by way of Panama than by way of Nicaragua, and he op-

posed Nicaragua and subjected himself to severe criticism by those who could not be made to believe his motives were entirely pure. He was charged with being the agent of the transcontinental railroad combine, and it was freely alleged he favored the Panama route merely to kill off the Panama canal, and thus leave the transcontinental railroad masters of the situation, as they are today.

Since the mid-spring of the McKinley campaign, Senator Hanna has been subjected to few such trials as those which followed his advocacy of the Panama route for a canal between the two oceans.

He lived down those slanders exactly as he lived down those of 1896, by attending to his business, by remaining steadfast in the purpose with which he started out, and by relying upon time and the good sense of the people to justify his action.

When Mark Hanna took up the Panama canal there were few others in Washington to talk on the same side except half a dozen people who were generally supposed to be needy and unreliable adventurers.

Mr. Hanna believed thoroughly in the Panama canal, and held constant conferences with representatives of the French company, and it is undoubtedly true the American people owe it to Senator Hanna more than to any one man that the canal across the isthmus is now so nearly a fact.

Mr. Hanna was a popular man on the Democratic side of the senate. The action in his favor after it was once demonstrated he was not a mere boodler, but was a business man and a gentleman in politics was more pronounced in the senate than in the house. His personal influence had a great deal to do with the collapse of the Democratic opposition to the canal. It has developed recently that a vote could be reached at once if it

was not for the desire of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, to talk himself out on the canal question. Since Hanna's death, there is a strong sentiment in behalf of the canal. The senate has already agreed to take a vote next Tuesday, and as the result of the extraordinary devotion of the Democratic senators to the memory of Senator Hanna they will do nothing to embarrass the administration in any way until the vote is taken.

As it will be necessary to issue bonds to pay for the actual construction of the canal, it is intended that congress shall give new authority, because the securities issued under the Spooner act might not be readily disposing of to a slight cloud on them. Senator Hanna's influence will live after him to such an extent that opposition to almost all the canal legislation which had been planned by Mr. For-

man will now be abandoned, and the only attack on the administration will be on account of the president's alleged connection with the revolution in Panama.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Barlow's Blood Purifier will make a new man or woman of you.

When it rains use an umbrella. For wants, use Herald want ads.

A \$35,000 stock is easy sold if you know how. This is the way to do it.

33c ON THE DOLLAR.

250 pairs Pants.....	79c
18 doz. single Vests, some as high as \$4.....	69c
450 Men's Suits, union made, our special brand.....	\$3.37
1 table full of clothing.....	\$2.37
480 Men's Suits.....	\$4.82
650 Men's business Suits.....	\$5.98
220 Men's Suits.....	\$6.76
182 Men's Suits.....	\$8.88
309 Men's Suits, Kohn Bros' special make.....	\$9.68
350 pairs Men's Pants, reg. price \$6.....	\$2.37 1/2
220 pairs Men's Pants.....	\$1.69
460 pairs Men's Pants.....	\$1.98

## MEN'S OVERCOATS.

It will pay every person to buy an overcoat at this fire sale for next winter.

220 Overcoats worth \$15, our price.....	\$3.98
432 Overcoats, now.....	\$6.29
86 light summer Coats, silk lined, worth \$20, our cleaning up price.....	\$5.88
126 Ulsters, heavy Melton and Frieze.....	\$6.48
86 Mackintoshes \$8 and \$10, now.....	\$1.69

# FIRE, SMOKE and WATER SALE!

This is the only way to sell goods: Mark them cheap and they go quick!

33c goes for One Dollar with us!

For Saturday morning at 9 o'clock we have the best system prepared, with experienced help to wait on thousands of people.

# THE NATIONAL CLOTHING CO.,

307 W. Sup. St.

Some people say the National is doing an awful business. Good reason: the price does it--and we are going to do it Saturday.

200 pairs Carpet Slippers—per pair.....	11c
300 pairs Rubbers—per pair.....	4c
75 doz Boys' Suspenders—per pair.....	3c
262 pairs Men's Shoes—per pair.....	64c
900 damaged Shirts—all kinds—each at.....	11c
250 doz Men's Silk Neckties, in time for Sunday, worth 50c, 75c and \$1.00, now.....	19c
85 doz Bow Ties—each.....	9c
1 lot Men's heavy Suspenders—to go for—each.....	9c
1 lot Men's heavy fleeced Underwear—a garment.....	11c
1 lot Men's Caps—each.....	19c
Boys' Tassels, worth \$1.00—now.....	9c
900 Hats—damaged—each.....	49c
1 lot Sleeve Holders, a pair.....	1c
350 pairs Link Cuff Buttons, gold filled, worth \$2.00, now a pair.....	39c
175 doz. fine Men's Hosiery, reg. price 35c, now.....	11c
285 dozen hosiery, at.....	6c
1 lot Suspenders, 50c, 75c and \$1, now.....	19c
1 lot Underwear, worth \$1.50 a garment, now.....	39c
Lot No. 2, Underwear.....	69c
Lot No. 3, Underwear.....	84c
Lot No. 4 Underwear.....	\$1.09
Home-made Sweaters.....	39c
Our Shoe Stock is very little damaged. 1900 pairs shoes on hand to be disposed of. Keep your eye on Saturday.	

It Pays Everybody to Drop Work and Come Quick.

33c Buys \$1.00 worth of Merchandise with Us.



# Johnson & McE

The West End Big Department Store

2102-4-6-8 West Superior Street, Duluth.

## More New Spring Suits!

Since our last ad, another splendid assortment of Ladies' New Spring Suits has been added to earlier arrivals. Our Suits being made expressly for us by leading manufacturers of ladies' high class wearables, we have the utmost confidence in their excellence, both as to materials and workmanship. These new Suits are mostly in a JAUNTY ETON STYLE—the jackets have belt and wide shaped cuffs—the skirts are fashioned with plain effects—both garments are tastily trimmed with Persian braids, buttons and taffeta stitching—materials used are serges, chevrons, broadcloths and novelties. You will say they are especially good values at these prices:

\$12.00 \$13.50 \$17.50 \$19.00

\$22.50 \$25.00 \$32.00 \$35.00

## Two Lots of Ladies' Suits at Closing Prices.—Rare Bargains.

Ladies' stylish tailor-made suits, regular price \$20.00 and \$25.00, your pick now.

\$10.98

A rare bargain. Ladies' and Misses' Tailored Suits, made in plain and novelty suitings, regular price and good value at \$12.50 \$15 and \$18—your choice now.

\$7.98

## Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloth Coats are still selling at HALF PRICE!

Sizes run fairly well in Ladies' Coats, while misses' and children's are more broken. If interested, don't delay, but get your pick NOW.

## Lace Curtains Cheap.

A special lot of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, joined at top, regular price \$1.25; our special price, Saturday, a pair—

89c

Another lot of \$2.25 Lace Curtains, full width and 3½ yards long, offered at a large reduction—Saturday get them while you may at the pair—

\$1.39

15 per cent off on all other Lace Curtains. A notable opportunity.

## Clearance Sale Boys' Sweaters

5 dozen Boys' Wool Sweaters in red and black, choker collar, all sizes from 26 to 34, regular \$1.50, special clearance price Saturday—

98c

## One Lot Ladies' and Misses' Ready to Wear Hats.

(Together with some shapes) that have been up to \$2.48, choice to close, each—

79c

A small lot of Beaver Hats, some ready to wear, others untrimmed, were up to \$2.50; choice—

48c

All Other Ready to Wear Hats usually sold at up to \$5.98, take your pick at JUST HALF PRICE.

## DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

### Northwestern Section Foreman Has Trapped Many Wildcats.

Menominee—C. M. Hanson, section foreman for the Chicago & North Western road at Carbonate, Menominee county, has just collected the bounty on three more wild cats killed by him. Close to his section house Hanson has a small park, inclosed by a stout wire fence in which for several years he has kept a herd of deer. The wild cats scent the deer and come boldly to attack them, leaping into the inclosure, and on several occasions killing the fawns, tearing their throats and drinking their blood, but being unable to carry away their carcasses. Hanson has set traps all about the inclosure, and so far has succeeded in trapping and killing twelve cats. The long, cold winter, and unusually deep snow, making it more difficult for the "jungle people" to get food, have made wild animals unusually bold. Only last week a Gladstone man was attacked by a wild cat while on his way to town, the animal suddenly springing at him from a tree. By a quick dodge the man succeeded in escaping, and at once brought his gun into play.

Pescanaba—Whitney Brothers, contractors, have completed the task of driving the piling for the big breakwater which the Chicago & North Western Railroad company is constructing along its No. 6 ore dock, and the structure now needs only to be filled with sand and rock, which work will be done in the spring by the railroad itself.

The breakwater is 1500 feet in length and is built to prevent sand from drifting into the boat channel, which in the past has made frequent dredging necessary. Both round and sheet piling have been used. In all 15,000 pieces of piling were required.

Grand Marais—Large flocks of ducks are flying northward and the birds are also to be seen in open patches of water along the shore. At Munising ducks have been causing trouble at the Cleveland cliffs from company's private hatchery. To such an extent has the work of destruction been carried on that the company has been obliged to cover the trout ponds with poultry netting to keep out the birds.

Munising—According to R. G. Dun & Co.'s commercial agency, the Maumee Central company, of Detroit, may meet its end in a bankruptcy. The promoter of the company disposed of large blocks of stock in the upper peninsula a few months ago, principally at Marquette and Munising, at from 30 to 40 cents a share, and no little consternation has been caused by the report of the failure.

Sault Ste. Marie—Duncan Dallis, a woodsman, was found dead in a spring at Bekerman. Evidently he was getting water and slipped in, as it was icy around the edge.

### TO WITHDRAW TROOPS.

#### Martial Law Will Soon End In Colorado.

Denver, Feb. 18.—The news today says: Martial law will come to an end in San Miguel county and Colorado on Sunday. Every man 21 and over, the National Guard now stationed in the territory, will be withdrawn on the first day of the week and the so-called provost guard at Cripple Creek will be reduced to fifty men. The latter will remain on duty there until the 25th. The above statements were authoritatively made at the capital. Governor Peabody refused to confirm them, but the report was stamped as correct by a high military officer.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eucalypti Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, hoarseness, colds, coughs, whooping cough, measles, diphtheria, and all the ailments of the throat.

## Furniture will never be as cheap again!

# 10% to 50% Discount ON EVERYTHING IN OUR IMMENSE STOCK

## Over 1000 Pieces of Fine Furniture at Tremendous Price Reductions.

You can't afford to miss this chance.

### Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Draperies, China, Stoves and House Furnishings at prices no other store can duplicate.

# The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

**EASY TERMS:**  
One-fourth Cash and the balance to suit you.

## SLEDDING POOR

Loggers Complain That Weather Is Too Cold For It.

Sleds Freeze to Roads and Wear the Horses Out.

"In the various reports given by the loggers of the troubles that are besetting the loggers this cold weather," said a logging contractor, yesterday, "I have yet failed to mention a condition which to my mind is causing the most trouble and delay of all."

"The fact of the matter is that the horses in the logging camps are getting completely worn out and unable to work. Many people think that because there is plenty of snow there should be good sledding and that the horses would have no trouble in hauling heavy loads. This would be true if the logging camps were in good conditions, but the weather has been so exceedingly cold and frosty that the sled runners of the logging camps are instead of slipping along smoothly they are being worn out by the friction of the sled runners on the ice.

"Other logging camps are having trouble. When the sled runners freeze to the road you may be sure that the camp horses are coming out of the winter season in a poor condition for spring work. When the sled runners freeze to the road it has been an easy matter to keep the sled runners from the road, but it has not been an easy matter to keep the sled runners from the road. In some cases where a load has been permitted to stand for a few minutes in the road, it has been found necessary to employ a process termed 'choking' by the loggers. This is done by using a tree or stump alongside the road. A block and tackle are attached to the sled and the other end of the heavy rope or chain to the load. A team of horses then furnishes the power on the block and tackle while the teams attached to the sled pull the load along the road. This method brings a great deal of power to the sled and it is usually started again."

Whenever the loads are stopped for the noonday luncheon of the men, it is claimed that blocking has to be done on every load to get it underway for the loading.

### MILES AND HEARST Is Latest Democratic Ticket Discussed.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Miles and Hearst—that may be the way the Democratic ticket will read this year.

Gen. Miles has been seriously considering the question of announcing his candidacy for several months, and is said finally to have reached a state of mind where he is ready to act. He was to have been the guest of the troops club in Chicago, last Friday night, on the anniversary of Lincoln's birth, and his address on that occasion was to have been a formal announcement of his intention to seek the Democratic presidential nomination, if possible.

The serious illness of Mrs. Miles, however, prevented his going to Chicago, and the address, carefully typewritten, is said to have been delivered at some time in the past few days and that already he has received assurances from many Western states of hearty support.

Hearst has intimated unofficially that he will run for second place with Miles and that he will run alongside of him, if it is planned, will run alongside of him, each helping the other when occasion requires.

Miles, it is also believed, will, if necessary, run for second place with Hearst.

## VERY CRUEL TREATMENT

Like the Peonage System Inflicted by Indiana Company.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 19.—State officials have received letters from Kennedy, Dearborn county, which they declare tend to show that conditions exist in that county almost equaling the peonage system of the South. Ugly charges are made against a railroad construction company there. One writer says the company has employed several thousand men, hiring them for \$1.50 a day and then discharging them about 20 per cent on pay day for the work they have done. The men are charged \$4 a week for board, but for many days at a time are compelled to subsist on corn bread and syrup. No one is paid until the expiration of the first two months.

## HAS A HEARTY APPETITE. Man Can Eat Twenty Meals Each Day.

New York, Feb. 19.—Twenty hearty meals a day is the modest claim of an appetite on exhibition at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Three hundred students sat spellbound for two hours watching a phenomenon discovered by Professor W. T. Bull. "This wonderful man," explained Dr. Bull to the expectant students, "has stenosis of the esophagus with esophageal diverticulum, or, in other words, he can eat without end. He'll never have dyspepsia, as food never passes into his stomach by way of the throat. How much he enjoys eating we shall see later as he disposes of this food and drink we have here. His life is sustained by liquids administered through a gastric fistula of his stomach."

Whereupon the gastronomic marvel began devouring piles of food and buckets of drink. As he gorged, the sack at the base of his neck began to bulge.

Professor Bull explained that for economy's sake the patient ate only six meals a day, but his capacity possibly was as great as twenty, and that the man had swallowed some acid a year and a half ago which resulted in a contraction of the esophagus, making it necessary for him to take his nourishment through a tube.

## \$500 REWARD

Who will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Trouble, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Indigestion, or any of the above named ailments, when the sufferer will give satisfaction, \$500.00. The reward will be paid in full when the sufferer will give satisfaction, \$500.00. The reward will be paid in full when the sufferer will give satisfaction, \$500.00.

DR. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 205 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

## THE FLOUR EXPORTS

During Last Year Were the Greatest In Our History.

Aggregate 20,000,000 Barrels, Valued at More Than \$73,000,000.

### FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 19.—(Special to the Herald).—Flour exports from the United States in 1903 were larger than in any preceding year in the history of our commerce and aggregated practically 20,000,000 barrels. The value of the flour exports also exceeded that of any preceding year, with the exceptions of 1892 and 1893, when the value slightly exceeded that of 1903, but the quantity exported was materially less. The total number of barrels of flour exported from the United States in the fiscal year 1903 was 19,765,634, valued at \$73,000,000, while in 1902 the number of barrels was 16,020,269, but the value was \$70,347,000, prices of that year being materially higher than those of 1902.

In the calendar year 1903, ending with the month of December, the total exports of flour amounted to 19,441 barrels, valued at \$73,000,000. This calendar-year statement gives the very latest figures of flour exports, and a comparison of these figures with the wheat exports of the calendar year indicates that the value of the flour exports is about one-half of the value of the wheat exports. The total value of the wheat exports of the calendar year 1903 was \$144,000,000, and that of the flour exports, \$73,000,000. A study of the wheat exportations of the United States during a long term of years indicates that the value of the wheat exports has been steadily increasing since the year 1850. Prior to the development of the great wheat fields of the United States, which were subjected to 1850, a very large proportion of the surplus wheat of the country was exported in the form of flour. From 1850 to 1880 no instance was known where the value of wheat exports exceeded in value those of flour, and this was almost constantly the case down to 1880. Since that time, however, flour exports have on many occasions materially exceeded in value those of wheat, though in years of large crops the unusual surplus naturally found its way abroad in the form of wheat, since the capacity of the mills could not conform to the annual fluctuations in production. The growth in flour exportation has therefore been steady, while that of wheat not turned into flour has fluctuated with the surplus crop available for exportation.

The table which follows, presented by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, shows the value of wheat and wheat flour, respectively, exported from the United States at quinquennial years from 1850 to 1900 and during the year 1903. The figures are for calendar years of 1903 and 1902, while those of 1901 and earlier dates are for fiscal years.

Year.	Wheat exports, bushels.	Flour exports, barrels.	Per cent of total exports, as flour.
1850.....	22,137	5,885,180	99.2
1855.....	17,000	4,065,820	98.5
1860.....	45,289	6,187,170	98.2
1865.....	47,792	5,505,060	98.3
1870.....	1,720,890	9,875,505	84.5
1875.....	1,697,716	6,976,150	80.3
1880.....	6,981,691	6,947,240	50.1
1885.....	1,884,884	6,022,790	68.5
1890.....	4,135,103	13,067,869	75.9
1895.....	9,937,876	13,206,459	67.9
1900.....	14,448,967	16,788,755	46.3
1901.....	11,118,999	15,447,435	42.2
1902.....	10,271,580	16,020,269	40.4
1903.....	19,765,634	19,441,000	49.4
1904.....	19,765,634	19,441,000	49.4

The following table shows the quantity of wheat exported in the natural form and the quantity exported in the form of flour. The latter figures are obtained by deducting the quantity of wheat as the equivalent of one barrel of flour prior to 1880, and four bushels of wheat as equivalent to one barrel of flour since that date.

Year. Wheat exports, bushels. Flour exports, barrels. Total exports, bushels.

1850..... 22,137 5,885,180 5,907,317

## THE ELKS ROARED

When California Yarn Spun a Pumpkin Jar.

New York, Feb. 19.—In the early hours of the morning, at the banquet tendered by the New York Elks to Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph T. Fanning at the Waldorf-Astoria, Henry B. Melvin, judge of the supreme court of California, kept the 400 Elks cheering and roaring by turns. He nominated Champ S. Andrews, grand ruler of New York lodges, for president of the United States, waiving publicly the slight circumstance that he was himself a California Republican of the most golden hue and that Mr. Andrews was a Tammany Democrat.

Judge Melvin told stories. He told of the only cow which ever came to an untimely end in California by eating of pumpkins. He said that it happened in Alameda county, and explained as follows:

"The late cow approached one of the smallest pumpkins in the field of a friend of mine and began to eat into it. She continued to eat until her head and shoulders and forefeet were well inside the rind." (Grooms and howls of the Elks.) "It is clear that some of you gentlemen have never been to our Golden State, you would then know better than to doubt me. Unfortunately the directors of the schutzenbund."

## DO NOT BORROW MONEY!

When we can give you everything in Clothing or Furniture on a small weekly or monthly payment. We ask no security—no justice of the peace to appear before—simply pay while using the goods.

Remember, men, we have some suits left from last spring that will make excellent working suits—only—

**\$2.95**

LADIES' SUITS.....\$9.85  
BOYS' SUITS.....\$1.95  
GIRLS' COATS.....\$2.95

## OVERCOATS AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

Look In Our Window For Prices and Terms.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT ALL TIMES.

# GATELY'S,

THE GUARANTEE STORE.  
OPEN SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL 10:30 O'CLOCK  
8 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

## RARE ART PIECE

Believed to Be In New York Museum.

New York, Feb. 19.—Although not specifically mentioned, it is supposed the Greek archaic chariot, the sale of which to Americans has been the subject of interrogation in the Italian chamber of deputies, is now in the Metropolitan museum of art in this city. It was unearthed by peasants digging a foundation for a farm house at the foot of "Il Capitano hill," beneath which the road from Monteleone leads to Naxos, the ancient Etruscan city of Naxos, fourteen miles from Vitrobo. President Rhineland of the Metropolitan museum said: "The 'big' or chariot, is one of our most valued pieces of ancient art and is supposed to be the only specimen of that early period in existence."

## EMPEROR INVITED

To Attend Schulzenbunds Festival In New York.

New York, Feb. 19.—On behalf of the National Schutzenbund, G. G. Thoeke and C. D. Rehm, of this city, have presented to the German ambassador, Baron Speck von Sternburg, an invitation which is to be forwarded to Emperor William, to attend the shooting festival here in June. The ambassador promised to have the invitation submitted to the emperor. It is in the shape of an album bearing on its cover the Imperial German eagle, while the first pages show the coat of arms of the National schutzenbund in water colors. The following pages contain the invitation artistically penned and signed by all the members of the board of directors of the schutzenbund.







## NOT IN ANY VERY HURRY MAN

West Superior Street Is Rev. A. P. Stokes, Jr., Owners Not Anxious the Secretary of Yale For Pavement. University.

City's Canvasser Reports Influence Exerted By Him That Sentiment Is Upon the University's Against It. Affairs.

West Superior street will not be paved during the coming summer unless an unexpected change in the sentiment of the property owners in that vicinity takes place during the next few weeks.

At a recent meeting of the council a resolution was passed authorizing the board of public works to employ a man to canvass the property owners on Superior street, between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth avenues west, to determine their sentiment in regard to the proposed improvement.

P. G. Hanson was employed by the board to make a canvass of the property owners and find out whether a sufficient number of signatures to be valid.

It was hoped that the property owners between Fourteenth and Twenty-second avenues, at least, would be favorable to the proposed improvement, and that it might possibly be extended to Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth avenues.

Mr. Hanson, however, after making a thorough investigation, reported to the board today that the property owners were not in favor of a new pavement this year. They claimed that the property was not in a position to stand a heavy assessment for a new pavement at the present time, although the present cedar block pavement is in a bad state of repair. Mr. Hanson was of the opinion that even if the district between Fourteenth and Twenty-second avenues, which is the most important business center of the West End, the petition would fail to secure the required number of signatures.

It is unlikely, therefore, that the matter will go further this year. The board will present the report of Mr. Hanson to the council Wednesday evening, and unless the council takes some further action the movement will be dropped until next year.

The action of the council taken was owing to the fact that Superior street is the main thoroughfare of the western portion of the city, and that the present block pavement in the district between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth avenues is making heavy teaming a very difficult proposition. It was believed that the new pavement if the matter were brought up, but the report of Mr. Hanson will cause the work to be delayed for another year at least.

### PLEA FOR COLOMBIA.

Pamphlet Accuses United States of Bad Faith.

New York, Feb. 19.—Copies of a paper-covered book entitled "The Panama Canal Question: A Plea for Colombia," consisting chiefly of letters accusing the United States of bad faith and of violation of the new treaty, are being distributed by a representative here of the Colombian government. The pamphlet also is being sent in quantities of ten to 500 to Colombian consuls in Europe.

Although the name of the author and editor is not given, the book is said to have been prepared by a member of the recent Colombian commission to Washington.

### SYMPATHY FOR RUSSIANS.

Member of Iowa Legislature Offers Resolutions.

Des Moines, Feb. 19.—The house committee on federal relations of the Iowa legislature, received a resolution offered by Representative Head of Jefferson, expressing sympathy for the Russians in their present war with Japan, and warning the executive members against taking sides. The resolution calls attention to the possible effects of the present war on Christian civilization and commerce in the Far East, and to the form kindly attitude of Russia toward this country during our entire history, their sympathy for our struggle for independence and their great service to us during the war of the rebellion. As a neutral power, the resolution urges that we refrain from expressing sympathy that would indicate that we are unimpaired of past favors. If the time comes when it is necessary in the interest of foreign commerce to take a hand in the conflict, we should cast our vote with a power that is friendly rather than commercially unfriendly to us.

### GRAVES INDICTED

For Murdering Wife and Burning Her Body.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 19.—Charles W. Graves, under arrest, charged with putting his wife to death and burning the body, was indicted today for murder in the first degree. The remains of Mrs. Graves were found by her husband Dec. 15, 1903, locked in their home in East Des Moines. A daughter of Mrs. Graves, Miss Winnie, of the Grand Opera company, arrived home a week after her mother's body was found to spend the holidays and was first informed of the tragedy as she alighted from a Pullman car. She is the principal witness against her stepfather.

### FIVE BULLET HOLES

Found In Body of an Unknown Man.

St. Paul, Feb. 19.—A special to the Dispatch from Minneapolis, Minn., says: The body of an unknown man has been found lying on the plain near Stockert. Five bullet holes were found in the body and the pockets of his clothes turned inside out. He had been in Sand Coulee for two weeks and left there to walk to Stockert, four miles distant, accompanied by George Vaseja. The latter has been traced to Chicago, where he has bought a ticket for Chicago. The victim is known to have had \$50 in his possession while he was in Sand Coulee.

### NEW POSTMASTER

Washington, Feb. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. Anderson has been appointed postmaster at Aitkin, Aitkin county, Minn., vice Hans Hanson, resigned.

### CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

Berne, Switzerland, Feb. 19.—In consequence of the war between Russia and Japan the federal council has postponed indefinitely the international conference summoned to meet at Geneva, March 16 to revise the Geneva convention on the view of improving the treatment of wounded men.

New Haven, Feb. 19.—Next to President Arthur T. Hadley, the most important person connected with Yale university is Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., secretary of the Yale corporation.

His office virtually carries with it a secretaryship to the president, as well as to the entire university. Many questions of policy are left to him for decision, and in many ways he exercises a large influence upon the management of the university.

The schedule of Mr. Stokes for his daily work is an involved affair, for not only must he devote eight, ten or twelve hours to college matters, but he must also spare a certain part of the day for his work in connection with St. Paul's parish, of which he is acting pastor. When he first came to Yale it was understood that he was to act as assistant to St. Paul's; but when the rector, the Rev. Edwin S. Lines, accepted the bishopric of Newark that left a vacancy in the rectorship which the church officials have not been anxious to fill, and the duties of the office fell on Mr. Stokes.

This pressure of work accounts for Mr. Stokes' quick transit across the green. With his six feet two of height and his almost boyish countenance he was, when he first came to this city, a conspicuous figure as he hurried through the streets, but he soon became so well known that now his flying rushes, even when sometimes the wind plays tricks with the tails of his coat, only cause people cheerfully and accommodatingly to make way for him perhaps a cheery good day as he flies.

Few young secretaries, even of a big university, have \$25,000 office buildings created after their plan, but such was the luck of young Mr. Stokes, for two maiden aunts of his gave to the college, soon after he was appointed secretary, Woodbridge Hall for the exclusive use of the executive officers of the university. The building, which is of Indiana limestone with marble trimmings and finished with marble and old mahogany, is the handsomest college administration building in the world.

Many old houses here and abroad were searched for the beautifully grained wood that constitutes the furnishings of the secretary's office and other parts of the building. It is amid these surroundings that Mr. Stokes spends the greater part of each workday. He generally attends chapel in the morning, but is in his office by 8:30.

Most of the large number of letters which await his arrival in the morning are answered by him without consulting with his chief. A grief-stricken appeal from a woman in Pennsylvania who wants funds sufficient to take her to South Dakota to secure the divorce from her husband that she cannot get in her own state and who has heard of the generous inclinations of the young secretary, and incidentally of his financial prospects, may amuse Mr. Stokes, but certainly does not require consultation with President Hadley as to the reply.

Many old letters, asking for everything from money to a dress suit, find their way to the secretary's morning mail. During the bachelor days of Mr. Stokes, which were brought to a close in December last, he never gave a hint to the number of amusing letters he received from women who had heard from various sources of the young secretary of Yale.

Occasionally word comes to him from an anxious and ambitious mother who desires that her son may have the education at Yale that his father, who died while attempting to save his employees in a factory fire, had enjoyed. As the secretary reads the letter he recalls the father's name as one of the best men Yale ever turned out. Then is the time that he puts all his energies to work.

With the Yale boys themselves Mr. Stokes is perhaps the most popular man who ever occupied an official position in the university. They all like him, for the student who comes to him fresh from the police court, where he has been fined for some riotous act of the night before, and is one the lookout now for corporation leniency to the youth striving for valedictory honors.

As with the young students, so with the old members of the Yale faculty, they seem to regard Mr. Stokes as the particular property and when they might hesitate to take up the time of President Hadley with some little suggestion, they seem to regard the secretary as being there to listen to their various complaints.

Possessing a fund of useful general knowledge he has acquired a great reputation, so that he is often referred to as the university encyclopedia.

The morning hours are the ones that Mr. Stokes devotes to the public, and frequently his time is so occupied that he has practically not a minute to devote to the regular work of his office as secretary of the corporation. The afternoon hours are devoted often to the line of work when committees do not require his attendance.

Then on the many occasions that President Hadley cannot attend certain gatherings where he deems it important that Yale should be represented he calls on Mr. Stokes to act in his place, and the young secretary may be asked at short notice to attend and, perhaps, make a speech expressing Mr. Hadley's views on a subject that he very likely has not had the opportunity to hear his chief discuss.

With all this Mr. Stokes has to prepare two sermons a week to preach on Sundays to one of the largest congregations in New Haven. The social demands on Mr. Stokes, always many, have greatly increased since his marriage to Miss Carol Mitchell, of Bernardsville, N. J.

We have thousands of testimonials which prove that appendicitis can be prevented by the use of Rocky Mountain Tea, without the knife. Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

DELACASSE HAS NOT RESIGNED. Paris, Feb. 19.—There is no truth in the rumor that Foreign Minister Delacasse has resigned. The report began to circulate in the corridors of the chamber of deputies and was immediately denied. Premier Combes and the other ministers were present at the foreign office at noon today. There was not the slightest indication of a change in the ministry.

PADDLED THE FLOUR MILLS. St. Louis, Feb. 19.—Two additional indictments have been returned against William Holden, merchant and his former partner, William Scholl, charging them with padding bills for flour furnished the city in 1901.

Home-seekers' Rates to South-west.

On the 1st and 2nd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in the Southwest, Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus \$2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

French & Bassett French & Bassett French & Bassett French & Bassett

**The Heaviest Price Reductions Ever Made in Duluth on Furniture and House Furnishings.**

**Over 500 Pieces of Furniture 30%, 40% and 50%**

**Discount From the Regular Selling Prices.**

During this sale, which continues until March the first, EVERYTHING in this store—including Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Crockery, Hardware, Stoves and Ranges, Draperies, will be reduced in price from 10 to 50 per cent. Have you been to this great FEBRUARY CLEARANCE SALE? If not, join your friends here tomorrow and take advantage of the many rare bargains throughout the store.

**A \$10,000 Stock of Oriental Rugs—Choice of the Lot at 30% Discount.**

### NOTICE.

No goods sent on approval during this sale. No goods will be exchanged during this sale, when delivered as represented. Shopworn goods will be sold as they are at time of purchase.

**French & Bassett**  
DULUTH, MINN.

Cor. First Street and Third Ave. West.

### TERMS.

During the sale customers may take advantage of the discount by paying one-third cash and the balance in one, two and three months, thus giving the advantages of the sale to those who do not care to pay all cash.

## DOWAGER EMPRESS OF CHINA REPORTED DEAD



TSI AN, DOWAGER EMPRESS OF CHINA.

London, Feb. 19.—A special dispatch from Canton, says: It is reported in official circles that the dowager empress of China is dead.

The Chinese legation here has heard nothing of the reported death of the dowager empress and discredits it. Neither Canton nor Hong Kong are reliable sources of news.

MORE RURAL CARRIERS. Washington, Feb. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following rural carriers have been appointed: Ada—Regulard, Matt C. Hoch, Nels F. Natwick, substitutes, Herb Herringer, Peter Largis, Silver Lake—Regulard, Henry Jerabek, Stephen Hawel, substitutes, Emil H. Jerabek, Adolph Hakel.

SICKNESS ON WARSHIPS. Guantanamo, Cuba, Feb. 19.—The United States battleship Maine, which was quarantined on her arrival here yesterday,

## IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS

**Wages to Be Increased in Steel Bar Plants.**

**Railroad Business Much Better Than Year Ago.**

New York, Feb. 19.—The most striking news of the business week, as shown by special telegrams from correspondents of the International Mercantile agency throughout the United States and Canada is found in Pittsburgh advice that constituent Steel corporation companies making steel bars find the improvement in demand sufficient to warrant discussion of a voluntary offer to advance wages a month hence.

Quite as significant are reports to the International Mercantile agency from New England that the volume of railway traffic there in general merchandise lines is 15 per cent heavier than a year ago; that it is heavier than a year ago on roads centering at Chicago, at Duluth and the "Twin Cities," at St. Louis and New Orleans, and is but slightly below last year's total at Pittsburgh with the volume increasing.

This, in the face of interruptions to traffic by snow, ice and extreme cold weather, presents a more favorable situation respecting current distribution of goods than had been supposed. Prices of shoes are to be advanced soon. Smaller New England cotton mills may have to shut down during the summer months owing to uncertainty of prices and supplies. Conservative southern advisers say many interior buyers are unquestionably loaded with high priced cotton, and unless prices advance effects may be felt later.

Further investigation concerning winter wheat and rice cattle shows that recent severity of weather has caused only nominal losses in the Northwest. Western Pennsylvania, expert opinion inclines to the view that there will be no strike of bituminous coal miners between Alleghenies and Mississippi here operators have refused to meet demands made.

At the southwest spring trade has been relatively most active, particularly in drygoods, shoes and clothing. Chicago packers have large orders from abroad, believed to be on account of the war in the far East.

The only thing in railway grain rate cutting which has attracted attention was the effort to explain. It is without significance.

Foreign war complications have stimulated wheat prices to the highest point reached in six years.

Baltimore jobbers will be able to supply the bulk of orders on hand, but will not handle as much business during the spring as if there had been no fire. Less trade than expected has gone elsewhere.

The city's financial loss, over and above insurance, is estimated at from \$40,000,000 to \$75,000,000.

General trade in the Dominion of Canada, continues quiet. Interest is taken the proposed re-organization of Consolidated Lake Superior as the Canadian improvement company, in which it is said the government will become financially interested. The business community is interested in the apparent hitch in ratification of the arrangement between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the government. It is regarded as certain, however, that the new Trans-Continental railway will be constructed. The experience, it is thought will involve \$100,000,000.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Beaver Island, near the foot of Lake Michigan, will be connected with the outside world by a government cable early in the spring. The island, which is the largest in Lake Michigan, has been cut off from the outside world, and the days of "missing" boats will be at an end unless the vessels have actually been lost. At times as many as scores of vessels lay under Beaver Island in safety, while owners and families of the crew were in great fear the wrecked vessels. The cable will be laid from the North Manitou Island to Beaver Island, with the land end at Glen Haven, Mich.

### THE IRON MARKET.

Finished Products Firm and Business Is Increasing.

New York, Feb. 19.—In discussing conditions in the iron trade the Iron Age says:

The situation can hardly be said to show any pronounced tendency. Pig iron is a little weaker. Finished products, on the other hand, are generally firm, and a larger volume of business is being done.

The railroads are purchasing more freely. Transactions in steel rails in the last two weeks have aggregated at least 100,000 tons and negotiations are proceeding for further large lots. Prices have not been changed, but it is asserted that the railroads are dictating a downward movement. Large orders are being given out by heads of systems for railroad supplies of all kinds to cover requirements for the year, and in such instances, also, they are protected.

Consumers of steel bars are reported to be purchasing more liberally, orders aggregating 30,000 tons having been placed by the iron and steel makers.

Pig iron is weaker in the West and South. The Southern price, which had been held firmly for a time, has given way under the competition of Northern iron in the market. The price will probably decline a little further, when the railroads make their purchases.

The light sheet trade is again disturbed by the cutting of some of the railroads. The railroad companies are credited with withholding their accumulations from the market.

"The North Western"—Line.

Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets, good in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

A short story every day in The Her-ald.

"A CHAIN"

Is no stronger than its weakest link. We are no stronger than our nerves. Weak nerves mean weakness all over. Strong nerves, strength all through. Loss of nerve force means loss of everything worth living for.

Paino Tablets

are bringing thousands of men and women out of nerve-misery into happiness and rugged strength. If you are weak, nervous, irritable, or can not sleep, you need Paino Tablets.

50 cents, 12 boxes for \$5.00. Book free.

The S. R. Felt Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

CRESCENT Women needing reliable monthly

PERIOD sure, in obstinate cases

PILLS, and freshest Druggists. \$2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot be satisfied until the remedy is given in any liquid form, or without knowledge of patient's tastes; it is

J. J. Borden, Druggist, 100 West Superior St., Duluth.



# MAY WHEAT SELLS AT DOLLAR MARK

Duluth Touches Price, and Other Markets Pass It.

Fears of European Complications—Lively Budge in Flax.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 19.—This was the greatest day the wheat market has seen for a long time. Every market reached the dollar mark and all passed it but Duluth. This market barely touched the mark, but did make it on one trade. The apparent cause of the bullishness today was the fear that seems to have obtained in the American wheat market, although it is not clear that the price of wheat is really higher. The cash situation continued very firm. This morning Duluth receipts for Manitoba wheat were within 1/2 of a working basis and the cash price was 2 cents. They looked upon the manner in which the foreigner is following the advance in American markets as a good indication of the inherent strength of the situation in the wheat market.

The Winnipeg market was up as strongly as the Americans this morning. The July option there touched \$1.02 and yesterday its high point was \$1.01. The market in which that market is keeping abreast of the advance has been a matter of considerable interest, for there is supposed to be a large exportable surplus there.

Foreign markets all very strong. Liverpool closed 1/2 higher. Chicago 1/2 higher. St. Louis 1/2 higher. Minneapolis 1/2 higher. Duluth 1/2 higher. The market was reported as general in the winter wheat belt. Of the conditions there the Missouri River wheat belt was reported as being in a very good state of affairs. The wheat belt has experienced hard freezing weather with no precipitation except in the extreme Northwest, including the territory of Montana. A steady rain fell in the Northwest with no alternate freezing and thawing. No damage to the wheat crop in the Northwest was reported.

The advance in the May option in Duluth was 1/2 and in July 1/2. In Chicago the May option was 1/2 and in July 1/2. In Minneapolis the May option was 1/2 and in July 1/2. In St. Louis the May option was 1/2 and in July 1/2. In Duluth the May option was 1/2 and in July 1/2. The market was reported as general in the winter wheat belt. Of the conditions there the Missouri River wheat belt was reported as being in a very good state of affairs. The wheat belt has experienced hard freezing weather with no precipitation except in the extreme Northwest, including the territory of Montana. A steady rain fell in the Northwest with no alternate freezing and thawing. No damage to the wheat crop in the Northwest was reported.

Primary receipts of wheat were 40,000 bushels last week. Shipments 31,000 bushels. The market was reported as general in the winter wheat belt. Of the conditions there the Missouri River wheat belt was reported as being in a very good state of affairs. The wheat belt has experienced hard freezing weather with no precipitation except in the extreme Northwest, including the territory of Montana. A steady rain fell in the Northwest with no alternate freezing and thawing. No damage to the wheat crop in the Northwest was reported.

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## W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street. Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty. Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

## PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS. 328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH. B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN. 307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 316 St. Louis Hotel Bldg. MEMBERS: Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

## COE COMMISSION CO. (Incorporated)

Capital and Surplus \$600,000.00 Brokers in Grain, Provisions Stocks and Bonds. Largest Private Wire System in America. 150 Branch Offices in principal cities of the world. Seattle, giving a service unequalled. Responsible and Conservative. We Charge No Interest for Carrying Long Stocks. General Offices: N. Y. LIFE BLDG. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. 220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn. H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent.

## Edwards, Wood & Co.

CHICAGO. DULUTH. Main Office: Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn. Dealers in Stocks, Grain, Provisions. Liberal Advances. Special Commissions. Branch Office: Room A Torrey Bldg. Phone 1199. Minneapolis. 1111 Third St. W. W. WINNIEP. came up in the supreme court today and was adjourned until Feb. 24.

## TO REJECTS U. S. CONUL

Russia Will Not Grant Exequatur to Mr. Morgan. Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary Hay has been informed that Edwin V. Morgan will not be granted an exequatur by the Russian government, authorizing him to act as United States consul at Delny, Russia. Morgan is now on his way from Washington to his post. He will sail from San Francisco and touch at Yokohama, at which point the state department will be able to advise him a month hence what course to pursue. This decision of the Russian government was not altogether unexpected, but it is nevertheless a serious blow to the Russian government by the state department officials. It is said that reasons for the decision to reject Mr. Morgan are entirely immaterial.

## DECISIONS BY SUPREME COURT

Two Handed Down Practically Clearing Up the Docket. St. Paul, Feb. 19.—(Special to the Herald.)—The supreme court today handed down decisions in two cases. They are: John F. Swanson vs. the Cayce-Blodgett Manufacturing company, a suit for personal injury in which the order of the lower court was affirmed, and that of John F. Brandt vs. Terry O. Edwards, a suit for the dissolution of a copartnership. The lower court was also affirmed in this case.

## Ever Tried the Short-Cut?

Why go your round when you can take the short-cut? The Express leaves Duluth at 4:35 in the afternoon and arrives Minneapolis in 45 minutes. It takes a short-cut. You can reserve a chair in the Pullman car at the "Short-Cut" of the Express, 432 West Superior street.

## FIRED ON REBELS.

American Cruisers Bring Dominicans to Time. New York, Feb. 19.—A French mail steamship which has arrived here reports that the United States cruisers Newark and Columbia have, says a Herald dispatch from St. Thomas, D. W. I., been forced to fire on the Dominican rebels outside the city of San Domingo, because the insurgents fired upon an American mail steamship. The American commander has forbidden either party fighting within the city limits. Great distress and starvation prevail in San Domingo City. Hayti, has been declared in a state of siege.

## THE COPPER CASE.

MacGinnis Application Will Be Heard Feb. 24. New York, Feb. 19.—The application of John MacGinnis, vice president of the Montana Ore Purchasing company, for a continuance of the preliminary injunction granted by Judge Childers, restraining the Boston and Montana companies, the Parrot Silver and Copper company, the Anaconda Mining company from going out dividends to the Amalgamated Copper company upon the stock which it owns,

## DECLINE IN STOCKS

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EVERY ARTICLE throughout our entire assortment has been placed on special sale at a reduction of 10 to 50 per cent. Take advantage of the best buying opportunity of the year at the

## M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.

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# FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER SALE OF CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

**THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THIS SALE** is due to just one thing—values. This sale provides the Duluth public with the greatest variety and assortment of bargains in dependable merchandise ever shown in Duluth. **STYLES AND SIZES STILL COMPLETE—COME TOMORROW.**

\$1.00 Monarch White and Fancy Shirts for...	69c	Boys' Waists, worth 50c and 25c, at	9c
Men's \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50 Hats for	\$1.00	Men's 25c and 50c Gloves and Mitts at	19c
Men's \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 Shoes for	69c	Men's 35c Four-in-hand Ties at	12c
Men's Night Shirts, worth \$1.00, at	39c	Men's 25c String Ties at	10c
Men's Night Shirts, worth \$1.50, at	63c	Men's \$1.00 and \$1.50 Ties	50c
Men's Working Shirts, worth 75c, at	25c	Men's 75c Ties at	39c
Men's Silk Mufflers, worth \$1.00, at	39c	Men's Underwear, worth \$1.00, at	39c
Men's Fancy Stiff Shirts, worth \$1.00, at	39c	Men's Sweaters, worth \$1.00, at	39c
Men's Negligee Shirts, worth \$1.00, at	39c	Boys' Overalls, worth 25c, at	13c
Men's Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, at	10c	Men's 25 Cotton Hose at	8c

**Boys' Suits, worth from \$5 to \$7.50, damaged by smoke—go at—each**

**\$1.50**

**Boys' Knee Pants, worth 25c, go at**

**9c**

**MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.**  
Come and see for yourself. — The finest that money can produce. All go at less than cost to manufacture the cloth.

**We have bunched in one large box Odds and Ends—Shirts, Underwear, etc. — Goods worth up to \$1.50 each—damaged by smoke. First come gets best picking—all go at**

**25c**

Open Evenings during this sale.

## The Hub Clothing Store

107 West Superior Street.

No goods Charged or on Approval

## FRANCE IS NEUTRAL

French Government Issues Instructions Bearing on Matter.

Brazil and Argentine Issue Proclamations of Neutrality.

Paris, Feb. 19.—It is announced officially that the French government has issued instructions relative to the observance of neutrality, and that practically they are the same as those issued during the Spanish-American war, but it is pointed out that the French navigation laws contain no positive requirement that belligerent ships shall leave a neutral port within twenty-four hours, and that, therefore, this matter is one of regulation by custom, instead of being a legal requirement, as under the British navigation laws.

New York, Feb. 19.—Proclamations of neutrality during the war between Russia and Japan have been issued by the governments of Brazil and Argentina, according to Herald dispatches from Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Ayres.

Shanghai, Feb. 19.—It is reported at Wei Hsin (the most important city in the province of Shan Tung) that Germany has secured the right to inaugurate a uniform police system in all the cities of Shan Tung. The Chinese received the announcement favorably.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—In considering an item in the foreign office budget providing \$5,000,000 for expenses in the far East, including the maintenance of the German troops at Kao Chao, Shan Tung province, and in Chi Li province, some of the members of the Reichstag appropriations committee today objected to the expenses as being an unnecessary burden.

Foreign Secretary Von Richthofen confidentially communicated to the committee certain information about far Eastern conditions and he added in the public session that Germany had 150,000 men, including non-combatants, Great Britain 275,000; France, 175,000; Japan 125,000; and Italy, 771 men in China.

The present force in Chi Li province, the secretary explained was really too weak to maintain internal order, while the 600 reserves in Kao Chao were a slender precaution for the preservation of the neutrality of the province.

This was no time, he added, to weaken German representation diplomatically or militarily in the far East.

Chenquipo. The account shows the admiral's handling of the two Russian warships in the face of overwhelming odds. The flight outside between the Variaz and Korietz and the eight Japanese warships resulted according to the officer's report, in the sinking of two Japanese warships, one cruiser and one torpedo boat and the capture of a third vessel. The Russian ships were repeatedly struck, but they succeeded in re-entering the harbor where the captain decided to blow up their ships to prevent them from falling into the hands of the enemy.

**TROUBLE AT SCOUT**  
Korean Troops Attack Carriage of American Citizen.

Washington, Feb. 19.—United States Minister Allen has called the state department from Seoul under yesterday's date that a company of Korean troops attacked an electric carriage belonging to an American citizen Wednesday night, snatching it and injuring the operator. An American seaman quelled the disturbance.

**SPRING FLOWERS!**

Tulips, hyacinths, daffodils, Jonquills, narcissus, freesias, etc., both cut and in pots. These are cheap, last a long time, and make very acceptable gifts.

Also have the largest stock of roses and carnations in the city at popular prices. Both phones.

**SEEKING & LEBORIOUS**

110 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

**CITY BRIEFS.**

"Parlor theater," \$30 every evening. Otto Lindstrom, of Eveleth, was brought down to the county jail yesterday, by Deputy Sheriff Frank Magie, to serve a forty-day term for impersonating an officer, unless he raises \$5 to pay his fine. It is charged that Lindstrom entered several saloons in Eveleth and intimated that he could do as he pleased, that he was an officer.

Henry Kangas, a farmer of McKinley township, collected the state and county bounty on a wolf pelt, yesterday. Mr. Kangas has killed several wolves this winter.

Charles Hill has begun an action in district court against St. P. Killers and others, to clear title to lands in section 26-45.

Miss Victoria Anselmo, of this city, and Thomas Andra, formerly a pharmacist here, were married by Probate Judge Middlecott, yesterday afternoon.

The will of Joseph Plutinsky was filed in probate court yesterday. Mr. Plutinsky was formerly employed by Hudson Produce company, and had his back broken in an elevator accident. He left real estate valued at \$100,000 and personal property valued at \$200,000, all of which is bequeathed to his wife, Anna Plutinsky.

The large propelling and hoisting engine for the mold setting travelers at the Superior entry new pier work has been delivered and is now being set up. The engine cost the government \$115 and was built by Frank Hayes of the Superior Iron Works. The engine is built on an entirely new design from the ordinary hoisting engines and is one of the most finished products yet turned out by the Superior Iron Works.

The revival services at Grace M. E. church this evening will be the last of the series. The speakers are: Rev. J. W. Powell, of London; Rev. J. C. Hartley, of Asbury; Rev. A. B. Calder, of Proctor; and laymen Watson S. Moore and Andrus R. Merritt will be the speakers.

On account of the death of Edmund C. Stewart, husband of Mrs. Stewart, librarian at West Duluth, the West Duluth branch of the public library will be closed tomorrow. The public library and the West Duluth branch will be closed Monday on account of Washington's birthday.

William McEwen will arrive from Colorado Springs, tomorrow afternoon with the remains of his son, Murdo McEwen, who died in that place Wednesday. A short funeral service for the family will be held at the family residence on Duluth Heights at 1:30 Sunday afternoon and the regular service at the First Presbyterian church, Third avenue east, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Forest Hill cemetery.

The condition of Daniel Cameron, the fireman who was injured yesterday, was reported to be very favorable this morning. He passed a quiet night and no serious results are anticipated from the accident.

**PERSONAL.**

Dr. William McManus, of Ellendale, N. D., was a visitor in Duluth today. Mr. McManus was a former resident of Superior.

Donald McLennan, assistant in the office of the local inspector of steam vessels, is ill at St. Luke's hospital. He had undergone an operation.

J. D. Holtzmann, of Minneapolis, was in the city today, en route to receive Smith, of the Duluth land office.

R. H. Briggs, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Shalimar hotel.

John Robertson will leave for Boston tonight over the South Shore road.

C. W. Andrews will leave for Chicago tonight over the Chicago branch road.

G. L. Douglas will leave for Chicago tonight over the Omaha road.

C. W. Weeks will leave tonight over the Omaha road for Chicago.

D. E. Smith, of Claret, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

E. P. Cass, of Scanlon, arrived in Duluth today and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

Assistant United States Engineer G. A. Marr, of Houghton, Mich., who is in charge of the Portage Lake locks, is in the city for a few days' visit.

## MEAT SPECIALS.

Leg of Lamb.....15c  
Rib Roast.....15c, 12½c and 10c  
Pot Roast, very fancy.....10c, 8c, 6c  
Boiling Beef, No. 1 steer.....4c  
Montana Sirloin.....10c

All our Beef cuts are from No. 1 steers.

Pork Shoulders.....8c  
Lamb Stew.....8c, 6c and 4c  
Pork Sausage (3 lbs for 25c).....10c  
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for.....25c  
Ham, per lb.....13c  
Sugar Cured Corn Beef, very fine.....8c, 6c and 4c

**POULTRY IN PLENTY.**  
FISH OF ALL KINDS.

**T. W. McAULEY**  
20 CO.

Bridgeman & Russell Building.  
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

Twenty-five years. That must mean something. As the war is the food of the incubating chick, it may mean that broods hatched from such eggs as these would come to maturity in a half-finished condition.

**TOO MUCH MONEY.**

The Sunflower State's Strong Boxes Burdened.

It is only eight years since we were informed by the long bearded statesmen of Kansas and Nebraska that existing legislation was fast driving the country to ruin; that there was no chance for the farmer to make even a bare living; that the interest on mortgages more than ate up all the profits, and that death and damnation awaited the nation if it adopted the gold standard. By reference to the calendar we find that it is exactly eight calendar years since such sentiments were uttered, and believed by millions in Kansas and elsewhere, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. The gold standard came, did Kansas suffer? We do not ask anyone to believe irresponsible statements, but the official records are such as to make the Eastern man sigh for the leeks and onions of Kansas.

It appears that Kansas is not suffering from money shortage, but the government puts 25 per cent as the proper reserve. This money cannot be loaned even at 3 per cent, but a lot has been sent East and is actually loaned in New York.

As to mortgages, they seem to be so scarce in Kansas that they are not mentioned in public society. The agents for investment concerns have fled the scene and are telling their principals that a country which buys more pianos, top buggies and harvesters than any other equal surface in the world is not a neighbor hood to try to place loans.

Let us remember these things next summer. The man with a good credit who wants money can borrow all he wants in Kansas. Such are the drastic results of the gold standard, with its "crown of thorns and cross of gold."

## D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,

15 E. Superior Street.  
Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention  
Both Phones 199.

Bananas, per doz.....10c  
Three dozen for 25c.

Bananas, per bunch.....\$1.00  
Seedling Oranges, all sizes.....10c  
per case.....\$1.00

Oranges, per doz 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c  
Washington Apples, per peck.....35c  
Greening Apples, good stock, per barrel.....\$3.00

A choice assortment of Fresh Vegetables at the lowest prices in the city.

Fresh Pie Plant, per lb.....8c  
Choice California Celery—3 for 25c  
Leaf Lettuce.....3 for 10c

Head Lettuce, Leaf Lettuce, Radishes, Onions, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Cauliflowers, Pie Plant, Etc.

Honey, per Comb.....10c  
Table Figs, 2 lbs.....25c  
Choice Dates, 3 lbs.....25c

Pint Mason Jars of Pure Jelly each.....20c

10c Cans of Syrup, each.....7c  
10c Cans of Apple Butter, each 7c  
Campbell's Apple Jelly, 3 for 25c  
A full line of Fish for the Lenten Season.

Choice White Mackerel, each.....10c  
Holland Mering, per keg.....80c  
Try our Marinetta Mering.

Full Cream Cheese, per lb.....13c  
Sugar Cured Hams.....12c  
California Hams.....10c

3-lb. Cans Pine Apples, each.....10c  
3-lb. Cans Pears, each.....10c

**THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.**

16 West First Street.  
13 East Superior Street.

**COMMANDER FLOUR**

Thousands of housewives in Duluth tried a first order of

COMMANDER FLOUR and continued to use it. Because of its fine quality and because it makes extra good bread. An order to your grocer for Commander Flour will give you the same tangy results. Manufactured by GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

**Chocolate Fudge Tomorrow, 15c**

Smith & Markus, 110 West Sup. St.

## MARKET BASKET.



LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

**GRONSETH & OLSEN**

401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

## RATHBUN'S, The First Avenue Grocery,

29 East Superior St.  
Both phones 616. Simon Clark, Mgr.

**SATURDAY SPECIALS**  
At Prices That Will Save You Money.

**ORANGES—ORANGES—**  
Sweet and juicy at lowest prices ever offered. Best California Navels—Seth-Marshall-Park brand—  
Small size Med. size Large size  
25c 25c 35c  
Special Low Prices in Case Lots.

**BUTTER—BUTTER—**  
Fresh new-made Dakota, Table Butter—  
5-lb pkts Country Butter extra fine  
per lb—per lb—per lb—  
20c 18c 25c

Prudent Housekeepers should purchase flour freely. The war is on, and wheat is advancing in price rapidly.

**HAMS AND BACON—sugar cured—**  
very best quality—per lb—  
14 cents.

Shipment Salt Water Fish direct from the sea shore, will arrive Saturday noon.

**FRESH FINNAN HADDIES—**  
the ideal breakfast dish—per lb—  
10 cents.

**COOKING APPLES—per bushel—**  
75 cents.

**TABLE APPLES—per peck—**  
40 cents.

**JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—**  
six pounds for—  
25 cents.

**FANCY LARGE BANANAS—doz—**  
15 cents.

**COFFEE—Success Brand—Java and Mocha Coffee caps the climax in quality and flavor—3-lb cans—**  
85 cents.

**CORN, PEAS OR TOMATOES—**  
Superlative brand—two cans for—  
25 cents.

Every family should purchase at least a half case of Navel Oranges at present low prices.

**LARGE QUEEN OLIVES—per qt—**  
30 cents.

**SUNDRIES.**  
Sago or Tapioca, 3 lbs for.....10c  
Fine Hominy, 4 lbs for.....10c  
Barley, 3 lbs for.....10c  
Lemon and Vanilla Etc., 2 ozs.....10c  
Pure strained Honey, pt bottles.....25c  
Large juicy Lemons, per doz.....20c  
Bulk Coconut, 2-lbs.....20c  
Marmalade, 1-lb jars.....35c  
Full line Fresh Vegetables at Popular prices.

**RATHBUN'S**

29 East Superior St.

**PRIMUS**

It stands the Highest Among Users of Good Butter.

**SCHMAUSS BROS.**

TWO INDEPENDENT MARKETS  
5523 Grand Avenue.  
5610 Raleigh Street.  
West Duluth.

We handle nothing but the BEST quality of MEATS and make all our own sausages.

**SPECIAL PRICES FOR TOMORROW!**

Per Pound.  
PORTERHOUSE STEAK.....15c  
ROUND STEAK.....12½c and 10c  
BEEF ROAST.....10c and 8c  
BOILING BEEF.....5c and 4c  
PORK ROAST.....10c  
PORK STEAK.....10c  
SALT PORK.....10c  
MUTTON STEW.....7c and 5c  
KETTLE RENDERED LARD 10c  
SAUSAGE MEAT.....10c  
HOME-MADE BOLOGNA,  
3 lbs.....25c  
SHOULDER STEAK.....10c

## The First Avenue Grocery,

J. H. O'LEARY & CO.,  
17 First Avenue West.  
BELL PHONE 1258.

**FINE WEATHER AGAIN.**  
Come Out Tomorrow and Take Advantage Of The Great Number Of Bargains We Are Offering.

**THE WAR IS ON**  
And Prices Are Steadily Advancing—  
Our Prices Are Still Unchanged—  
Buy Now, While You Have Time!

**Specials for Tomorrow.**  
BANANAS—Extra special for tomorrow—Nice, large, perfect Bananas, worth 25c—tomorrow—  
per dozen.....10c  
BANANAS—Ex. large bunch \$1.35  
RHUBARB, GREEN ONIONS, CELERY.

**BUTTER—Good Dairy—in 1-lb prints—per lb.....16c**

**FANCY CREAMERY—per pound.....20c**

**BUTTER—5-lb jars for.....95c**

**HAMS—shoulder hams, per lb 8½c**

**LARD—per lb.....9c**

**TEA—a fine Japan, worth 50c—tomorrow, per lb.....30c**

**SEARCHLIGHT MATCHES—**  
per package.....4c

**ORANGES—Sweet and juicy—**  
see them—per doz.....12c

**STARCH—Bulk starch, tomorrow, per lb.....4c**

**FISH—Finnan Haddie, Bloater, Herring, Codfish, new Mackerel—each.....10c**

**COFFEE—Absolute freshness and perfect blending to be found here, always—"ROYAL CLUB" in 3-lb cans, equal to any 40c coffee sold elsewhere, here, per 3-lb can (full weight) 85c**

**HONEY—White Clover Honey—per comb.....12½c**

**DATES—package dates, each.....8c**

**SHIPPING ORDERS.**  
Send us your want list, and let us quote you prices. We take special pains with shipping orders, and guarantee satisfaction.

**The First Ave. Grocery**  
17 First Avenue West.

**GASSER'S MARKET**

There are two things that bring us the business: our independence and our prices.

**PORK LOINS, whole, a lb.....9c**

**PORK SHOULDERS, a lb.....7½c**

**SPARE RIBS, a lb.....8c**

**BEEF POT ROAST, a lb.....12c**

**CORNED BEEF, a lb.....4c**

**BOILING BEEF, a lb.....5c**

**HAMBURG STEAK, a lb.....10c**

**SAUSAGE MEAT, a lb.....10c**

**LEAF LARD, a lb.....10c**

**LIVER, a lb.....5c**

**LAMB STEW, a lb.....5c**

**LIVER and BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, 3 lbs for.....25c**

**POULTRY IN ABUNDANCE.**

**209-211 W. Superior St.**



No advertisement less than 15 cents.	No advertisement less than 15 cents.	No advertisement less than 15 cents.	No advertisement less than 15 cents.	No advertisement less than 15 cents.	No advertisement less than 16 cents.	No advertisements less than 15 cents.
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**PRIVATE HOSPITAL.**  
MRS. HANSEN. GRADUATE. MID-  
wife. (female complaints). 413 Seventh  
avenue east. Phone 1252.

**DETECTIVE AGENCY.**  
ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.  
H. T. Anderson, Mgr., 55 Manhattan  
bldg., Duluth. Phone 669; resi-  
dence, 1213.

**HAIRDRESSING.**  
Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring  
hair work. Hall Street, 216 W. Sup. St.

**TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT.**  
WE TEACH IT QUICKLY. OUR FACIL-  
ities are unequalled for practical instruc-  
tion. Day and evening practice. Write  
my school to Telegraphy and Western  
Superior street, Zenith phone 88.

**SECRET SOCIETIES.**  
MASONIC.  
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79. A. F. & A.  
M. 1314—1316—1318. First and third  
third Monday evening, 7 o'clock.

en, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.


**IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.**  
Regular meeting second and fourth Mondays of each month, at 7:30 o'clock, at the Lexington. Next meeting Feb. 22, 1904. W. M. Burdett, degree. W. M. Burdett, W. M.; Durr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

**KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.**  
Regular conventions second and fourth Mondays of each month, at 7:30 o'clock, at the Lexington. Next meeting Feb. 22, 1904. W. M. Burdett, W. M.; D. Pitcheb, H. P.; W. T. Teague, Brook, secretary.

**DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. O.**  
Regular meetings first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 o'clock, at the Lexington. Next meeting Feb. 2, 1904. W. M. Burdett, W. M.; Durr Porter, secretary.

Norton, L. C.  
B. C.; Alfred Letichew, rec-  
order.

K. O. T. M.  
**DULUTH TENT NO. 1**, MEETS EVERY  
Wednesday evening at  
8 o'clock in hall  
Western street and First  
Avenue west.  
Sir Knights always wel-  
come. Edward Thompson,  
No. 1067 Commercial, secy;  
J. B. Gelineau, R. K. Secy.  
Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

 MODERN SAMARITANS.  
**ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1**-  
meets every Thursday even-  
ing at 8 o'clock in hall  
West Superior St., Thomas  
banks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.  
**FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 1**,  
meets in hall every Thurs-  
day at 8 o'clock. C. H. W.  
Johnson, A. W. secy;  
Fenstermacher, recorder;  
O. J. Murdock, financier.

A. O. U. W.  
**DULUTH A. O. U. W. NO. 10**,  
meets in Odd Fellows' hall  
Tuesday evenings at 8  
o'clock. John Newman,  
M. W.; J. W. Sleporensen,  
financier; A. J. Ben-  
recorder; Sir Bennett as  
recitation notes same as  
ings at 7:30 o'clock.

**GIRTS OF PYTHIAS.**


 Gr. P., No. 3, meets every  
 Tuesday evening at  
 8 o'clock at J. H. Davis  
 for street. E. Storms, K.  
 R. S.


 GRANT LODGE, K. OF P.  
 No. 3, meets first and  
 third Thursday in every  
 month, at Kalamazoo hotel.  
 F. J. Grant, C. C.; D.  
 H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.  
 COUNCIL AERIE, No. 3, meets  
 every 3rd Thursday  
 at 8 o'clock at Hunn  
 ter's hall. Jos. A. Mann-  
 heim, president; J. W.

Secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.  
IMPERIAL CAMP, No. 2,066, MEETS AT  
Hunter hall, corner Third avenue,  
and CAMP street, second and fourth  
Tuesdays. Visiting members are  
welcome. C. F. Barker, president; Bur-  
nett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF  
TEAMSTERS lodge No. 411  
meets first Mondays of  
each month at Marine  
Engineers' hall,  
block 31 West Superior  
street; Arthur Beattie,  
president; 286 West Helm  
street; J. M. Rock, re-  
cording secretary, 122  
Garfield avenue; J. W.  
McPherson, secretary and  
treasurer, 500 East Eighth

**COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.**  
—Meets every second and fourth Tues-  
day of each month at the Seelmaier  
building. President, Martha Hehner;  
vice president, Ethel O'Donnell; secre-  
tary, Mary O'Donnell; treasurer, Mary  
McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B.  
McComber, 22 West Superior street; L.  
H. Copeland, business agent.

**C. O. F.**  
**COURT COMMERCE, NO. 233.**  
233, Independent Order of  
Foresters, meets first and third  
Friday of each month at 8  
o'clock at Kalmar, 929  
N. La Salle street. Next meeting Feb. 19,  
1934. Initiation Feb. 26, 1934.  
Visitors and banquet. R. J. Pickard, C. R.  
W. V. Hoopes, R. S.

**CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.**  
—Meets first and third Wed-  
nesday of each month at 8  
o'clock at Kalmar, 929  
N. La Salle street. Next meeting  
Feb. 14, 1934. Initiation Feb. 26,  
1934. Visitation and banquet.  
R. J. Pickard, C. R. W. V. Hoopes,  
R. S.


 Temple building, 233 East Superior street, George F. Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary. Next meeting Wednesday, March 2nd.



# ACTIVE WARLIKE PREPARATIONS ON THE PART OF DIFFERENT NATIONS GIVE RISE TO STARTLING RUMORS OF WORLD-WIDE WAR

## INSANE PATIENTS IN BURNING ASYLUM ACT LIKE ANIMALS

Terror Stricken, They Attempt to Rush Back Into the Flames.

### Racine County, Wis., Institution Totally Destroyed By Fire.

Racine, Wis., Feb. 20.—All that remains of the Racine county asylum is smoldering ashes, with a loss aggregating \$115,000. The stables, laundry and pump house were saved. All of the 123 patients escaped, the rescue in many cases being made with the greatest difficulty. The fire originated in the attic by a defective flue. The flames spread rapidly and soon the main structure was enveloped in flames. The local fire department dispatched two full companies to the scene and one steamer and a hose wagon were also sent to the asylum, it being four miles from the city. The water supply was soon exhausted and the flames could do little to check the flames and turned their attention towards the adjoining buildings. The patients of the institution were

## Unusual Naval and Military Activity Displayed on All Side.

Panic Occurs on the Paris Bourse By Reason of War Rumors.

### Refusal to Recognize U. S. Consul at Dalny Adds Fuel to Flames.

Stockholm, Feb. 20.—Unusual naval and military activity is displayed in connection with neutrality measures. The coast artillery has been ordered to be in readiness, warships are being sent to Gothland island, and the coast defense boats have been ordered to be prepared for active service.

London, Feb. 20.—Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador, left London this morning for St. Petersburg. The afternoon papers made a sensation out of his departure (connecting it with rumors that the czar was displeased with his conduct) and out of baseless rumors of events) and out of baseless rumors of threatening European trouble. The Russian embassy said positively that Count Benckendorff had one to St. Petersburg for three days to bid farewell to his son, who is going to the far east with his regiment. The embassy added that the ambassador's journey was in no way connected with his position as ambassador. The foreign office here confirms this.

The uneasiness exhibited on the conditions in regard to the possibility that a European war may ensue from the struggle in the far East is not shared by Great Britain. No power has made such complete naval preparation for every contingency, and yet nowhere is confidence greater that the hostilities may be confined to Russia and Japan than it is in London. The naval and military preparations announced from the continental capital are regarded here as being mere commonsense measures, which any power must adopt, however remote the contingency of their employment may appear.

It is also thought that the lull in the actual war news has led many European correspondents to use their spare time in exaggerating the continental action, and in applying such steps as have been actually taken to erroneous motives. The latest of these, the dispatch from Madrid announcing that preparations have been made to send reinforcements to the Baltic islands, meets with an emphatic denial in interested quarters, and the additional statement from Madrid that Great Britain intends to seize Spanish points in the event of war has not even the semblance of probability.

Madrid, Feb. 20.—Two regiments of infantry at Sebastian and two regiments at Pampeluna are held in readiness to start for the Balearic islands. War Minister has also sent a circular to the military authorities or-

## A GREAT BRONZE BUDDHA IN JAPAN.



While there are many idols to be found in Japan, and thousands of worshippers of Buddha, the intellectual changes in the Japanese in the last forty years have been most remarkable. Buddhism is fast losing its grasp upon the conscience of the educated classes and wonderful advancement has been made in higher thought and civilization.

eral engagement is not anticipated immediately.

A special Port Arthur dispatch says the Japanese fleet was observed Feb. 18 cruising off that port.

Reports from Northern Korea say the Koreans are showing a decidedly friendly attitude to the Russians. The Manchurian railroad is conveying troops without difficulty to the various points of concentration.

Native reports say that the Chinese pirates, since the outbreak of hostilities, have been displaying such activity in Eastern Asiatic waters as almost to paralyze the coasting trade.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—According to the terms of an imperial order just issued, political suspects under police surveillance are permitted to enter the army in the field as privates, after which the minister of the interior and the minister of justice can order the withdrawal of police supervision over such persons. Another decree appoints a special commission under the presidency of Hereditary Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich, brother of the czar, to arrange for the most speedy construction of submarine boats, cruisers and other vessels, to meet the expense of which a public subscription has been started by the press.

## RUSSIANS WIN The First Engagement Fought on the Land.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Port Arthur today says the first land encounter occurred yesterday. A platoon of Cossacks attacked a small detachment of Japanese troops on Korean territory. The Cossacks captured some Japanese prisoners, on whom they found maps and papers.

The collision was presumably between reconnoitering parties. A gen-

## RUSSIANS FEEL HURT Over Attitude of United States Toward Them.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—"Russians will look on the present attitude of the United States toward them as a visitation of divine justice because she did not heed

the appeals from the Boers for help during their struggle against Great Britain," said Baron Eugene De Fersen, a Russian nobleman, cousin of Baron A. A. Schlippenbach, Russian consul at Chicago, who is here on a visit.

"Time and again," continued the baron, "did President Kruger appeal to Russia for sympathy and help against England, and as often did the Russian government refuse to aid the Boers."

"In the conquest of the Philippines by the United States no note of protest was heard from Russia. But when Russia peacefully occupied Manchuria, pouring millions of rubles into the development of the country and its great resources, does the United States hold aloof from our affairs? No. There is developed in the United States a great interest in the preservation of the integrity of China. Protest is made to Russia, and most inopportune to us Russians why the United States, whom we have always looked upon as our friend, should so turn upon us."

New York, Feb. 20.—Baron De Rosen, Russian minister at Tokio, and his staff have called for home, says a Times dispatch from Shanghai. M. Pavloff, the Russian minister at Korea, who left Seoul a few days ago, remains at Shanghai awaiting instructions.

## MANY JEWS VOLUNTEER. Patriotism Swamping Racial Feeling in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—The wave of patriotism sweeping over the empire seems to be swamping racial feeling, even the wild tribes of the Caucasus, the discontented Finns and sullen Poles forgetting their grievances and coming forward to volunteer their services to the common fatherland.

An instance of devotion among the czar's Hebrew subjects is afforded by the act of forty-five Jewish doctors in throwing up the gauntlet to go to the front. Before leaving they attended a service held in a synagogue here. Rabbi Drabkin made a fervent address to a large congregation, which included Baron Ginzburg and other Jewish notables.

"Our fatherland is passing through a difficult epoch. The moment has come when you must show the world that you are not unworthy sons of your country, and that although standing apart before the altar of religion, you are united with other citizens before the altar of patriotism, and are ready, with all the czar's faithful lieges, to sacrifice yourselves for the fatherland. Remember that Russia is strong, not only in arms, but in God's blessing."

After the service the congregation sang the national anthem and cheered. The czar, who continues to take great personal interest in the work of providing for the sick and wounded of the war, presided today at a special

## Russians Win the First Engagement Fought on Land.

Cossacks Attack Detachment of Japanese and Capture Them.

## Valuable Maps and Papers Found on Some of Japanese.

meeting of the Ladies' Patriotic society, which was attended by several grand duchesses and others of the highest ladies in the land, and presided at a service held at the winter palace, at which the girls of the imperial schools acted as chorists.

During a discussion in regard to utilizing the services unparaphrasedly offered by the girlhood and womanhood of Russia for the relief of the wounded, the czarina proposed temporarily to suspend the studies in the girls' schools, that the girls might be able to devote the school hours to sewing. The suggestion was applauded, but no definite action was taken. Her majesty, who is an expert needlewoman, has done much to encourage sewing among Russian society women.

Now that the government has officially recognized the public subscription to provide war vessels to replace those destroyed by the enemy, the newspapers are discussing the best type of vessel, opinion veering from submarine boats to torpedo boat destroyers. A service organ points out that cruisers would take too long to build, adds that it prefers powerful torpedo boats and suggests that they be built where the Japanese got theirs. Financial circles approve the action of the imperial bank in selling London, Paris and Berlin bills cheaper than before the war, believing this measure will thwart the speculators in those centers where they are trying to force down the price of the ruble.

## DISQUIETING NEWS Regarding Disturbances in Northern Part of Korea.

New York, Feb. 20.—Disquieting news regarding disturbances in Northern Korea has been received, says a Herald dispatch from Chemulpo, dated Thursday.

United States Minister Allen is sending the transport Zafro to remove the American women and children from the Ping Yang district to Chemulpo. The men will remain there for the present. There are about forty American residents in the district, including children.

A dispatch from Seoul says: "An American gold mining company, which has been operating a valuable concession sixty miles from the Korean frontier at Wiju, and employs over seventy Americans, fears trouble from Chinese and Korean bandits infesting that region, which is rough and mountainous. The local manager has telegraphed for protection."

If the surface machinery and workmen are destroyed the company will sustain heavy financial loss and work be set back three years.

## STATEMENT BY RUSSIA To Rectify Reports Sent Out By Japanese.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—A Russian account of the events immediately preceding the rupture with Japan is published in the Official Messenger today, with the "object of rectifying certain statements from Japanese sources." In this account it is stated that of receipt of the last Japanese proposals, Jan. 16, the government immediately proceeded to examine the Japanese demands, and on Jan. 25, M. Kurino, the Japanese minister, was informed, in reply to an inquiry, that the czar had entrusted the

(Continued on page 10, sixth column.)

## MORMON ELDER COMMITS SUICIDE

Kansas City, Feb. 20.—Lorenzo Crossby, said to be an elder in the Mormon church while enroute from Atlanta, Ga., where he has been stationed until recently, to Holbrook, Ariz., shot and fatally wounded himself in a berth in a Pullman on the south bound Chicago & Alton train near Highgate, Mo. Until 1902, Crossby was stationed at Richmond, Va., and

## DICK LIKELY TO SUCCEED HANNA

Cleveland, Feb. 20.—A conference of Republican leaders was held here today to discuss the situation relative to a successor to the late Senator Hanna. At its close Governor Herrick announced that he would remain in the

## WAR CAUSES GERMAN TRADE TO FALL OFF.

New York, Feb. 20.—The effects of the war, says a Berlin dispatch to the Times, already are noticeable on German commerce.

It is reported from Konigsberg that the importation of grain from Russia into Germany has come to a standstill. The grain merchants are unable to obtain the execution of their orders, Russia having diverted all the rolling stock on the state railways to government use. The German export trade is also affected. The Alsatian textile industry records an appreciable falling off in exports to Russia, and large Russian firms have not sent their usual orders.

## PRICE OF DIAMONDS WILL SOON BE HIGHER.

New York, Feb. 20.—Diamond dealers here have been advised from Amsterdam and Antwerp that, owing to the strike of 8000 workers in the Belgian mines, the supply of diamonds is likely to be scarce, and higher prices are expected.

The strike is against an ultimatum of the employers prescribing a larger number of apprentices, which they are determined to enforce.

## BUSINESS MEN WILL SHUT UP POOL ROOM

Madison People Say Resort of St. Louis Gamblers Must Close.

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—The war on the Madison, Ill., pool room, which yesterday resulted in a riot in which six men were shot, has not ended. A meeting was held today by the Business Men's Improvement league, of Madison, and it was decided to continue the fight vigorously. Resolutions condemning the action of the police in defending and assisting the pool room gamblers and provoking hostilities were adopted.

A decision was reached to lay the entire matter before the grand jury, and also take it up directly with the attorney general of Illinois, with the purpose of putting a stop, in a legal way, to the official complacency under which this pool room has been run.

The gamblers declare that operations at the pool room will be continued today, while the citizens are equally determined that the pool room must be closed.

It is now definitely stated that the wounded number six.

Their names follow:

Lee Harlan, of Madison, severe scalp wound.

Edward Owens, of St. Louis, shot in face; not serious.

William Schooley, Madison, knee cap shattered by a bullet.

Edward Harris, Madison, scalp wound and facial bruises; not serious.

Oscar Wilcox, shot in hip; serious.

Unidentified man, shot in right arm, as he boarded train for St. Louis immediately after the shooting.

None of them will die from their wounds, it is thought.

## NEWCHWANG WHICH THE RUSSIANS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE SEIZED AND NEAR WHICH THE JAPANESE FORCES MAY LAND.



Newchwang, which the Russians are reported to have taken, and near which the Japanese are aiming to effect a landing, is located at the head of the Gulf of Pechili, and is a Chinese treaty port that was opened more than forty years ago. It was captured in 1895 by the Japanese, and was included in the cession of territory of Japan originally granted in the treaty of peace, but under pressure of France and Russia Newchwang was handed back to the Chinese. Russia has tried to ruin the trade of Newchwang by building Dalny, but its endeavors have not been successful. The illustration shows a body of Russian cavalry in the streets of Newchwang.



TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

LAST EDITION.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1904.

HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY.

TWO CENTS.

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Racine, Wis., Feb. 20.—All that remains of the Racine county asylum is a pile of smoking ashes, with a loss aggregating \$150,000. The entire building and many houses were saved. All of the 123 patients escaped, the rescue in many cases being made with the greatest difficulty. The fire originated in the attic by a defective flue. The flames spread rapidly and soon the main structure was enveloped in flames. The local fire department dispatched two full companies to the scene and the steamer and a hose wagon were also sent to the asylum, it being four miles from the city. The water pump was soon exhausted and the flames could do little to check the burning and turned their attention toward the adjoining buildings.

The patients of the institution were finally corralled and brought to the city in a special train where they are being temporarily cared for at the city hall, police office and the court house. Merchants offered beds and clothing liberally. Many of the patients were thinly clad and suffered much from the severe cold. The fire started about 3:15 p. m. and was fought for nearly an hour before an alarm was sent to this city. By that time the blaze was beyond control. Meanwhile, the keeper and attendants fought heroically in rescuing the inmates as many of whom yelled and hooted like wild beasts and wanted to plunge back into the flames. The loss is covered by about \$35,000 insurance. Steps will be taken immediately to rebuild. The inmates for the present will be distributed around at the various asylums in the state and a large number of them will be taken to the state asylum at Oshkosh.

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was a member of the Virginia conference of the Mormon church. Later he was transferred to Atlanta, where he has lived until recently. Crossby was unconscious when brought to this city. His pockets were found to contain letters, one signed Mollie Crossby, from an Arizona town, apparently from his wife and another from a Salt Lake City woman.

## DICK LIKELY TO SUCCEED HANNA

Cleveland, Feb. 20.—A conference of Republican leaders was held here today to discuss the situation relative to a successor to the late Senator Hanna. At this time Governor Herrick announced that he would remain in the

governor's chair. George B. Cox said that he was not a candidate. It is now generally admitted that he is clear for Gen. Dick to become the candidate for the vacant seat. He is expected to announce his candidacy this evening.

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Madrid, Feb. 20.—Two regiments of infantry at Sebastien and two regiments at Famagusta are held in readiness to start for the Balearic Islands. War Minister Linares has also sent a circular to the military authorities ordering

the recall of all soldiers on furlough, and to retain with the colors men whose service terminates March 1. These measures caused considerable excitement, which was not diminished by the rumors, which continued to circulate in spite of official denials that this military activity was due to a warning from a European power to the effect that in the event of a continental war, Great Britain intended to seize points on the Spanish coast.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Excitement prevailed on the bourse today as the result of startling and contradictory reports concerning possible world complications growing out of the war. These rumors included the prospects of the mobilization of the German and French armies. The evening papers also said that serious influence was exercised by the report of difficulties between the United States and Russia in consequence of the refusal of Russia to grant an executive to Mr. Morgan as United States consul at Dalny. Financiers asserted the market was in such a sensitive condition that the widest rumors were taken up and might lead to serious complications. The financial authorities claimed that not since 1872 has a scene on the bourse like that of today been experienced.

The foreign office denied the report circulated on the bourse today of the mobilization of the French army and no information has been received that such a step has been taken by Germany. All that has been done has been to take measures of a precautionary character, not because of any fear of immediate trouble, but to be prepared for possible eventualities. The foreign office officials also declared that the bourse panic was utterly without reason.

## RUSSIANS WIN

The First Engagement Fought  
on the Land.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Port Arthur today says the first land encounter occurred yesterday. A platoon of Cossacks attacked a small detachment of Japanese troops on Korean territory. The Cossacks captured some Japanese prisoners, on whom they found maps and papers. The collision was presumably between reconnoitering parties. A general

## A GREAT BRONZE BUDDHA IN JAPAN.



While there are many idols to be found in Japan, and thousands of worshippers of Buddha, the intellectual changes in the Japanese in the last forty years have been most remarkable. Buddhism is fast losing its grasp upon the conscience of the educated classes and wonderful advancement has been made in higher thought and civilization.

engagements is not anticipated immediately. A special Port Arthur dispatch says the Japanese fleet was observed Feb. 18 cruising off that port.

Reports from Northern Korea say the Koreans are showing a decidedly friendly attitude to the Russians. The Manchurian railroad is conveying troops without difficulty to the various points of concentration.

Native reports say that the Chinese have been displaying such activity in Eastern Asiatic waters as almost to paralyze the coasting trade.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—According to the terms of an imperial order just issued, political suspects under police surveillance are permitted to enter the army in the field as privates, after which the minister of the interior and the minister of justice can order the withdrawal of police supervision over such persons. Another decree appoints a special commission under the presidency of Hereditary Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich, brother of the czar, to arrange for the most speedy construction of submarine boat cruisers and other vessels, to meet the expense of which a public subscription has been started by the press.

## RUSSIANS FEEL HURT

Over Attitude of United States  
Toward Them.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—"Russians feel look on the present attitude of the United States toward them as a visitation of divine justice because she did not heed

the appeals from the Boers for help during their struggle against Great Britain," said Baron Eugene De Persen, a Russian nobleman, cousin of Baron A. A. Schippenbach, Russian consul at Chicago, who is here on a visit.

"Time and again," continued the baron, "did President Kruger appeal to Russia for sympathy and help against England, and as often did the Russian government refuse to aid the Boers."

"In the conquest of the Philippines by the United States no note of protest was heard from Russia. But when Russia peacefully occupied Manchuria, pouring millions of rubles into the development of the country and its great resources, does the United States hold aloof from our affairs? No. There is developed in the United States a great interest in the preservation of the integrity of China. Protest is made to Russia, it is most inopportune to us Russians why the United States, whom we have always looked upon as our friend, should so turn upon us."

New York, Feb. 20.—Baron De Rosen, Russian minister at Tokyo, and his staff have called for home, says a Times dispatch from Shanghai. Mr. Farloff, the Russian minister at Korea, who left Seoul a few days ago, remains at Shanghai awaiting instructions.

## MANY JEWS VOLUNTEER.

Patriotism Swamping Racial  
Feeling in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—The wave of patriotism sweeping over the empire seems to be swamping racial feeling, even the wild tribes of the Caucasus, the discontented Finns and sullen Poles forgetting their grievances and coming forward to volunteer their services to the common fatherland.

An instance of devotion among the czar's Hebrew subjects is attested by the act of forty-five Jewish doctors in throwing up their practice to go to the front. Before leaving they attended a service held in a synagogue here. Rabbi Drabkin made a fervent address to a large congregation, which included Baron Ginzburg and other Jewish notables. He said:

"Our fatherland is passing through a difficult epoch. The moment has come when you, my brothers, must show the whole world that you are not unworthy sons of your country and that although standing apart before the altar of religion, you are united with other citizens before the altar of patriotism, and are ready, with all the czar's faithful legions, to sacrifice yourselves for the fatherland. Remember that Russia is strong, not only in arms, but in God's blessing."

After the service the congregation sang the national anthem and cheered. The czarina, who continues to take great personal interest in the work of providing for the sick and wounded of the war, presided today at a special

Russians Win the First  
Engagement Fought  
on Land.Cossacks Attack Detachment  
of Japanese and  
Capture Them.Valuable Maps and Papers  
Found on Some of  
Japanese.

meeting of the Ladies' Patriotic society, which was attended by several grand duchesses and others of the highest ladies in the land, and presided at a service held at the winter palace, at which the girls of the imperial schools acted as choristers.

During a discussion in regard to utilizing the services unparaphrasedly offered by the girlhood and womanhood of Russia for the relief of the wounded, the czarina proposed temporarily to suspend the studies in the girls' schools, that the girls might be able to devote the school hours to sewing. The suggestion was applauded, but no definite action was taken. Her majesty, who is an expert needlewoman, has done much to encourage sewing among Russian society women.

Now that the government has officially recognized the public subscription to provide war vessels to replace those destroyed by the enemy, the newspapers are discussing the best type of vessel, opinion veering from submarine boats to torpedo boat destroyers. A service organ points out that cruisers would take too long to build, adds that it prefers powerful torpedo boats. But when the Japanese get their financial circles approve the action of the imperial bank in selling London, Paris and Berlin bills cheaper than before the war, believing this measure will thwart the speculation in those centers where they are trying to force down the price of the ruble.

## DISQUIETING NEWS

Regarding Disturbances In  
Northern Part of Korea.

New York, Feb. 20.—Disquieting news regarding disturbances in the northern part of Korea, says a Herald dispatch from Chemulpo, dated Thursday.

United States Minister Allen is sending the transport Zafiro to remove the American women and children from the Ping Yang district to Chemulpo. The men will remain there for the present. There are about forty American residents in the district, including children.

A dispatch from Seoul says: "An American gold mining company, which has been operating a valuable concession sixty miles from the Korean frontier, at Wiju, and employs over seventy Americans, fears trouble from Chinese and Korean bandits infesting that region, which is rough and mountainous. The local manager has telegraphed for protection."

If the surface machinery and workings are destroyed the company will sustain heavy financial loss and work be set back three years.

## STATEMENT BY RUSSIA

To Rectify Reports Sent Out  
By Japanese.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—A Russian account of the events immediately preceding the rupture with Japan is published in the Official Messenger today, with the "object of rectifying certain statements from Japanese sources." In this account it is stated that receipt of the last Japanese proposals, Jan. 16, the government immediately proceeded to examine the Japanese demands, and on Jan. 25, M. Kurino, the Japanese minister, was informed, in reply to his inquiry, that the czar had entrusted the

(Continued on page 10, sixth column.)

NEWCHWANG WHICH THE RUSSIANS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE  
SEIZED AND NEAR WHICH THE JAPANESE FORCES MAY LAND.

Newchwang, which the Russians are reported to have taken, and near which the Japanese are aiming to effect a landing, is located at the head of the Gulf of Pechili, and is a Chinese treaty port that was opened more than forty years ago. It was captured in 1895 by the Japanese, and was included in the cession of territory of Japan originally granted in the treaty of peace, but under pressure of France and Russia Newchwang was handed back to the Chinese. Russia has tried to ruin the trade of Newchwang by building Dalny, but its endeavors have not been successful. The illustration shows a body of Russian cavalry in the streets of Newchwang.

BLAZING CAR RACES  
MADLY DOWN STREETPassengers Crowd Desperately to  
Platform to Avoid Flames.

Pittsburg, Feb. 20.—A blazing Laramie avenue electric car, with all brakes off and carrying twenty passengers, raced madly down Fifth avenue early today from Grant almost to Market street.

For fifteen minutes after the car came to a stop, it blazed like a furnace. Four of the passengers were seriously hurt.

They are John Jones, Dorothy Greenup, internally injured; Stanley S. Kasson, E. J. Thompson, internal injuries.

As Grant street was reached, eastbound, the front motor blew up. The motorman rushed to the rear and attempted to hold the car from that end. The second motor also exploded and in an instant, the rear end of the

car was in flames. In the panic that followed some one released the one brake that held the car at the top of the hill and the night back toward Market street began with the passengers crowding wildly towards the motorman's platform to escape the flames. One woman, Dorothy Greenup, leaped over the high wire gate at the side of the front platform. Others attempted to follow, but the crowd was packed too tightly. When Market street was reached, and the car stopped of itself, several people were still aboard although the car was more than half ablaze. E. J. Thompson broke through a window and dragged with him an unknown colored woman. He was severely hurt.

Miss Greenup and John Jones were taken to the homeopathic hospital. The car was almost entirely destroyed.







Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Mich., U. S. A.

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# FAIR WOMEN OF MANY STATES

## USE AND PRAISE PE-RU-NA!

### THE TRIUMPHS OF PE-RU-NA INCREASE



MRS. E. VON STIENAU

MRS. E. VON STIENAU, 222 Fifth St., Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "I feel it my duty to write and tell you how much good Peruna has done me. I have been a sufferer for years with female trouble, causing backache and at times terrible headaches. I had also complications from indigestion and heart trouble so that I often had to lie down. A friend advised me to try Peruna. I had little faith in any medicine, as I had tried so much without getting any relief, but to please her I gave it a trial. After three days use I felt so much better that I decided to continue its use and by the time I had taken six bottles I was in perfect health, was regular, had no more headaches, in fact my health is now all that I could wish. Peruna is certainly an estimable medicine and well worthy of praise."—Mrs. E. Von Stienau.



MISS EMILY KOCH

Miss Emily Koch, 914 Michigan Ave., Sheboygan, Wis., writes: "I can heartily recommend Peruna for catarrh of the stomach. I had tried many things which did me no good and as a last resort I got a bottle of Peruna. I only regret that I did not try it before I forced so much bad stuff into my stomach. It has entirely cured me and as a preventative I always keep a bottle in the house. I gladly recommend it to all who are afflicted as I was."—Miss Emily Koch.

Thousands of Chronic Ailments of Women Cured Every Month—Disguised Internal Catarrh the Enemy of the Woman—Pe-ru-na the Only Internal Systemic Catarrh Remedy Yet Devised—Prominent Cases in Illustration.

[For the various forms of Catarrh to which the female is especially subject, Peruna is an absolute specific.]

—Medical Talk.

MRS. L. O. PEARSON



MISS ALICE L. MAINS



ISABELLE LAKEFIELD



Isabelle Lakefield, Oregon, Wisconsin, writes:

"Peruna cured me of a persistent catarrh of the stomach inducing indigestion and nausea. Headache became my common lot, and I felt very disheartened when Peruna was brought to my notice. Several of my friends urged me to try it, but I had little faith in any medicine, but I soon found that Peruna was different. It seemed to act gently on the entire system, builds you up generally and restores you to a healthy normal condition. Less than ten bottles cured me and I would not have been without it for ten times its cost. It is certainly a blessing to women and if those who have suffered with my trouble would stop letting doctors experiment with them, they would be better off."—Isabelle Lakefield.

Miss Stella Gardner, 227 Lenox Ave., New York, writes:

"I have been troubled off and on for years with sick headaches and bilious attacks, and I had tried so many remedies without permanent relief that I despaired of ever regaining perfect health. I noticed your Ad., and thought it would do me no harm to try Peruna. When I got the first bottle I had been suffering with a sick headache two days and three doses fixed that and I have never had a sick headache since, and I kept taking it until I was entirely free from any bilious symptoms, which was about four weeks I think."—Miss Stella Gardner.

Miss Alice L. Mains, 315 East St., Indianapolis, Indiana, writes:

"I suffered for months with rheumatism in my bones, and at times I felt so stiff and sore I could hardly walk. Five bottles of Peruna drove the poison out of my system and restored me to perfect health."—Alice Mains.

#### PELVIC CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

THERE are a great many people who are actually invalids from chronic catarrh of some internal organ who have not the slightest suspicion that they are victims of this universal disease.

This is especially true in cases of chronic catarrh of the organs in the lower part of the abdomen, or pelvic organs. These organs are especially liable to catarrh, which gives rise to weakening discharges, painful irregularities, backache, bearing down pains, smarting and throbbing, with a host of other symptoms, peculiar to weak persons of both sexes, but occurring much more frequently in women, when it is called "female weakness."

There are a multitude of women, especially housewives, and all other women obliged to be on their feet continually, who are wretched beyond description, simply because their strength and vitality are sapped away by catarrhal discharges. Peruna is such a specific for such cases that when patients have once used it they can never be induced to quit it until they are permanently cured. It begins to relieve the disagreeable symptoms at once. The backache ceases, the trembling knees are strengthened, the appetite restored, digestion made perfect, the dull headache is stopped and the weakening suits certainly follow a course of treatment with Peruna.

Saved from a Dreaded Operation. Mrs. Eva Bartho, 133 East 12th street, N. Y. City, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for three years with leucorrhoea and ulceration of the womb. The doctor advocated an operation which I dreaded very much, and strongly objected to go under it. Now I am a changed woman. Peruna cured me; it took nine bottles, but I felt so much improved I kept taking it, as I dreaded an operation so much. I am today in perfect health and have not felt so well for fifteen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho.

Miss Mamie Parker, Detroit, Mich., writes:

"It is a source of pleasure to me to be able to recommend your valuable remedy, not only from my own experience, but from observation among my friends, as a reconstructive tonic and as a renovator. It thoroughly cleanses the system of catarrhal conditions so prevalent from climatic changes, cleanses the blood and restores strength and vitality. "It has done this and more for me and I am most enthusiastic in its praise. We women need off and on to take a tonic and strengtheners, and I feel that Peruna is just what we need."—Miss Mamie Parker.

#### Peruna Is a Specific in Women's Diseases.

Mrs. Nellie McDonald, 216 S. Cherry street, Nashville, Tenn., writes: "When I first began to take Peruna last spring, I was unable to attend to my daily duties. I suffered terribly at the time of menstruation, and although I consulted two different physicians I found that they were not able to help me. I caught a severe cold during the winter, and it caused inflammation and scanty menses, and in addition I had gripping pains and cramps and dreaded the time to try Peruna, telling me how grandly it had helped her. I followed her advice, as I was feeling desperately bad and was very anxious to get well. Thanks to Peruna I am now well. Six weeks' faithful use of this medicine cured me. I feel like a new woman. Daily pains and misery are now changed to life and happiness, and I thank Peruna for the health I now enjoy."—Mrs. Nellie McDonald.

Mr. John H. Anderson, Covington, Ga., writes the following: "To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that my daughter, Blanche Anderson, eight years of age, suffered with catarrh of the head for three years while living in Massachusetts. At times it affected her eyes so that she could not bear the light and would have to be kept in a dark room for three or four days. It finally went to her ears; she became quite deaf, and one of her ears began to discharge pus that was very offensive. I wrote Dr. Hartman and he advised me what to do. I gave her Peruna and Peruna. Today she is enjoying the best of health; her eyes and hearing are both good. I heartily recommend Peruna for all catarrhal affections."—Mr. John H. Anderson.

Very few people can honestly say that they are entirely free from catarrh. A cough is catarrh of the bronchial tubes. A cold is acute catarrh. Chronic catarrh is simply an old cold. The people who catch cold easily have catarrh in the system. Thousands of people have catarrh who do not mistrust it. Peruna is the only scientific remedy for catarrh yet discovered. A copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on chronic catarrh sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Miss May Dean, 178 South St., Jersey City, N. J., writes: "Too much social life soon reduced my health to a very bad state and I felt the need of a tonic, but just which one of the many to take was the question. After trying several I finally began taking Peruna and it was the one tonic which seemed to need. The way it toned and braced up my system was truly remarkable and within three weeks from the time I commenced its use my health was restored and I was able to enjoy life once more. I think you have a truly great medicine and deserve the success which I trust is yours in abundance."—Miss May Dean.

#### DAINTY WOMEN DREAD CATARRH

CATARRH has been so generally thought to be a disease confined to the head and throat that it is very difficult to get many people to understand that catarrh may affect any part of the human body. All the organs of the body are lined with mucous membrane, all the passages of the body are also lined with mucous membrane. Wherever there is a mucous membrane there catarrh may exist.

Peruna is not a cure-all. It cures catarrh. This is all that is claimed for it. Women afflicted with pelvic catarrh despair of recovery. Female trouble is so common, so prevalent, that they accept it as almost inevitable. The greatest obstacle in the way of recovery is that they do not understand that it is catarrh which is the source of their illness. In female complaint, ninety-nine cases out of one hundred are nothing but catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

The following letter was recently received by Dr. Hartman, the inventor of Peruna: 26 W. 8th street, New York City. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen—"What bread and meat means to the hungry Peruna means to the sick. It is an especially valuable medicine for sick women. I have found that no medicine so quickly restores health and places the body in a normal condition as Peruna. I but voice the sentiments of women who were once sick, but are now in perfect health."—Miss Lizzie Snead.

Miss Bertha E. Weintner, a prominent Sunday School worker of Buckley, Washington, speaks of Peruna in the following glowing terms: "Having tried several remedies for chronic catarrh of the bronchial tubes without being helped, I began to think there was no cure until I tried Peruna. A great change for the better at once took place, and after two months' faithful use Peruna completely cured me. For the past six months I have had no catarrhal symptoms and am grateful to Peruna. I owe my complete recovery to Peruna."—Miss Bertha E. Weintner.

#### Peruna Made Unnecessary a Change of Climate.

Miss May Van Buren, from Oregon, Wis., writes: "As Peruna has been of so much benefit not only to me but to the family and many friends, I am pleased to say a good word for it. At one time my lungs were in such a delicate condition that consumption was feared and the doctor said I would have to go to a warmer climate. As I could not well go at that time for many reasons, and when Peruna was recommended to me so highly I took heart and bought a bottle and commenced to use it. I soon felt a change for the better and in two months I was well, my lungs strong and my health was restored. I certainly think Peruna is deserving of praise."—May Van Buren.

Miss Hattie Becker, secretary of the Goethe club, of Racine, Wis., writes: "A short time ago I got my feet wet, and a cold settled on my lungs which nothing seemed to remove. Our family physician tried extracts, powders, and pills, but I kept getting worse until my brother advised me to try Peruna and purchased a bottle for me. "It acted like a charm and in a week I was like my old self once more. In fact I felt stronger and had a better appetite than I have ever had before. Peruna will have a welcome place in our medicine chest, as the whole family believes in it."—Hattie Becker.

#### Dr. Hartman Advises Women Free.

All women who are in doubt as to what their trouble is should write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Give him a full description of your trouble, previous treatment, symptoms and age. He will promptly reply with full directions for treatment free of charge. This is an opportunity which no ailing woman should miss.

Dr. Hartman has become renowned throughout his success in treating women's diseases. His experience in these matters is vast. Correspondence is strictly confidential. No testimonials published without written consent. Dr. Hartman relies principally upon Peruna in these cases. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

#### Praise from Canada.

Mrs. Alex. Johnson, 25 University avenue, Kingston, Ontario, Can., writes: "I have been a sufferer for years with bearing down pains and backache, and got no relief from doctor's prescriptions until I commenced taking Peruna and after the first bottle I felt much better and within a month I was a well woman, and heartily recommend it to any woman who is in as poor health as I was."—Mrs. A. Johnson.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Miss May Haas, 221 North Senate Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"As my mother has been greatly benefited from using Peruna when her health was nearly gone, I could not do less than give it a trial when I was sick. A cold contracted from exposure and wet feet brought on irregularities with pains in the back and bad headaches. The first bottle of Peruna helped me sufficiently so that I wanted to try another, and with the finishing of the fourth bottle I was well. I certainly am grateful and pleased with my speedy recovery."—Miss May Haas.

wonderful medicine and most of my friends had taken it with good results before I had the courage to try it. But a few bottles used religiously soon proved to me that I had the needed medicine for a catarrhal condition of the stomach which had troubled me for years. I think I used five bottles in all, but it was money well invested for it brought a cure which the different doctors had not been able to accomplish. I am therefore highly pleased with it and readily endorse Peruna."—Mrs. L. O. Pearson.

Miss Florence Miller, 422 Alabama St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I am proud and happy that I am able to praise Peruna as it has cured my rheumatism which at times compelled me to remain in bed for days and interfered with my duties. I tried several remedies which were called cures for rheumatism, but nothing did me any good. At last a friend advised me to try Peruna. With much reluctance I did so, but I did not have any faith in it. I began

to improve some in my general health, and kept on taking it and was surprised to find that my unwelcome visitor was disappearing. This was nine months ago and I am never bothered with rheumatism any more, thanks to Peruna."

Mrs. Laura Treadwell, 924 North Pennsylvania Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I am pleased to say that Peruna proved a great blessing to me when I was trying to recover from nervous prostration last winter. I shall always recommend Peruna in the highest terms."—Mrs. Laura Treadwell.

Mary Elizabeth Mahar, 60 Graton street, Halifax, N. S., writes: "Having used several bottles of Peruna for biliousness attended with sick headache, and being cured I gratefully send this testimonial."—Mary E. Mahar.

MRS. FLORENCE MILLER



MISS FLORENCE MILLER



MARY ELIZABETH MAHAR



#### PROMINENT PHYSICIANS USE AND ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow-sufferers, Peruna will cure you."—Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

Geo. C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes: The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found its use beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh."—George C. Havener, M. D.

Over Fifty Members of Congress Beside Other Men of National Fame Endorse Peruna.



MAY VAN BUREN



No One Remedy Ever Received Such Unstinted Praise From Prominent Men and Women as Peruna.



MISS MAMIE PARKER



MISS MAY DEAN



## DISEASES OF MEN



## WE CURE—

**VARICOCELE,  
STRICTURE,  
NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY,  
CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON,  
RUPTURE, KIDNEY AND  
URINARY DISEASES,  
SMALL, WEAK ORGANS,  
DISCHARGES,  
SEMINAL EMISSIONS.**

## VARICOCELE.

The disease of Varicocele comes upon a man so gradually that he does not realize his danger until he has reached a somewhat advanced stage. All of the time the disease is undermining the foundations of vitality and threatening to wreck the entire system. By our cure, instead of vital parts being maimed and injured, they are preserved and strengthened, pain ceases entirely, and almost instantly, swelling subsides, healthy circulation is rapidly re-established, and every part of the organism affected is thoroughly restored.

## NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY.

No one afflicted with Nervo-Sexual Debility in any of its forms should despair after failure to obtain satisfactory results from inferior treatment. Our methods rid you of the main malady which underlies nervous disease and disturbance, and we are able to restore you to enviable health and the strength of mature vitality. Every case is a personal study with us, and we invariably modify our treatment to answer the requirements in individual cases. We cure all weaknesses induced by specific nervous complaints and put you on the right track to complete or restore the conditions essential to your future life and happiness.

## CURE

## SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON.

Prompt and heroic treatment is the only kind that should ever be used in combating this loathsome disease. Only temporary relief can come from hot spring baths, specifics, mercury, iodine, or other violent mixtures and poisons. We have originated and perfected a cure for Blood Poison that is absolutely safe, rapid and permanent, and leaves no injurious effects. Every external symptom soon disappears, while the blood, the tissues, the nerve fibers, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, strengthened and restored to perfect health and purity.

## MEN

## GONORRHOEA.

We especially invite old, long-standing cases of Chronic Gonorrhoea, complicated with stricture or gleet. We have the best cure for Gonorrhoea in the world and can heal these cases in 10 to 15 days, or no pay. If you had Gonorrhoea months or even years ago, and still have a slight discharge, call and let us cure you right. Certainty of cure is what you want. We give LEGAL GUARANTY TO CURE OR REFUND YOUR MONEY. What we have done for others we can do for you. Our charges for a perfect cure will be reasonable, and no more than you are willing to pay for successful treatment of your case.

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. SUNDAYS—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

**Progressive Medical Association,**  
No. 1 West Superior St., cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

DUN'S WEEKLY  
TRADE REVIEW

**Inclement Weather Some-  
what Retards, Otherwise  
Excellent Business.**

New York, Feb. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review for the week ending Jan. 23, 1904, shows that inclement weather alone prevents a definite revival of business. Outdoor work is retarded and traffic impeded to an extent that cannot be accurately measured. However, the volume of business is sufficient to neutralize the unfavorable effect of many encouraging factors, while winter wheat is threatened, although not yet definitely injured, and early farm preparations must be postponed. Several leading branches of manufacturing are increasing active capacity and thousands of interior buyers are placing liberal orders at the principal cities. The usual temporary advantages of war are felt in the markets for staple commodities, notably foodstuffs, but while this helps the domestic producer, it hampers a much larger number by cutting prices to home consumers. There is little friction between employers and wage earners, except regarding the minimum scale, but the cause of industrial peace has lost its foremost champion. Despite interruption by storms, railway earnings thus far reported for February were only 4 per cent smaller than a year ago, when there was also much severe weather. Foreign trade returns for the last week at this port show an increase of \$1,629,912 in value of exports, as compared with last year, but imports were slightly smaller. Financial conditions are satisfactory, money remaining easy and foreign exchange undisturbed by complications abroad. While it appears that the output of pig iron has increased more rapidly than the demand, assuring some accumulation of stocks for the month, yet the milder fact that the leading interest has now about 40 per cent of its blast furnaces in operation indicates confidence in the future. When spring building operations begin, a large demand for iron and steel is expected and contracts are soon to be placed for Baltimore work. A large tonnage of rails is announced and bids are under consideration for terminal improvements and rolling stock, the railways recognizing the need of avoiding any further delay. Ease in the money market is not likely to be secured funds. There is still uncertainty regarding the ore situation, producers failing to agree, and a committee has

been appointed to settle the disputed points, if possible.

Cotton and coffee lost more of the recently inflated quotations and appear to be settling for felt to a normal condition.

Domestic spinners have taken more freely, but exports have fallen below last year's figures. The statistical position is generally considered to be better than in the last year. Wheat attained new high records. May options rising to about \$1.41 for this city for the first time since the latter corner in 1903. Minor cereals were also forced to much higher prices, followed by irregularity in profits were taken.

Foreign trade started the new year most satisfactorily, as shown by official returns for the first two months. Factors contributed to swell the value of exports, preparations for war in the Orient, and the present comparison is being made with a month that far surpassed all records. No preliminary and money-making in the market. Exports were valued at \$141,663,483, against \$174,819,566 in December and \$133,992,250 in the corresponding month last year.

Exports in the opening month of the year are always smaller than in December, and moreover the present comparison is being made with a month that far surpassed all records. No preliminary and money-making in the market. Exports were valued at \$141,663,483, against \$174,819,566 in December and \$133,992,250 in the corresponding month last year.

Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for February aggregated \$5,344,892, of which \$2,004,911 were in manufacturing, \$2,512,172 in trading and \$824,009 in other commercial lines. For the same period last year liabilities were \$5,264,286.

Failures this week numbered 287 in the United States, against 247 last year, and 20 in Canada, compared with 25 a year ago.

Have you a full, heavy, mean feeling in your stomach after eating, feel dizzy, tired and weak? Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well, keep you well, 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

## "The North Western"—Line-Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Tickets are valid for 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 410 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**  
for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. We have been saying this for 60 years. And so have the doctors.

## TRAPPING IN THE NORTHERN WOODS

**Still Profitable Occupation  
In Parts of Northern  
Minnesota.**

**Settlers and Railroads  
Have Narrowed the  
Trapper's Field.**

**Good Money Made In  
Catching Fur-Bear-  
ing Animals.**

Trapping is still a profitable occupation in parts of Northern Minnesota. More or less trapping has been done in this section of the state since the early days when Astor established his trading post at Fond du Lac. Fur-bearing animals are still fairly plentiful, but they are not nearly so numerous as they were up to the beginning of the present century.

It is difficult for people living even so far south as Duluth and the Twin Cities to realize just how wild and untamed that region to the north, rather indefinitely described as the "Big and Little Fork country," really was up to three or four years ago when the influx of settlers and land-seekers virtually began.

In the present advanced stage of civilization of three-quarters of their state, they find it hard to believe that the vast wilderness, familiar only to the wild creatures of the woods, the treacherous muskies, familiar only to the Indians and favored few white trappers and timber cruisers, with a lonely settler to every dozen townships, really existed in Minnesota such a short time ago. Such a region, with its field for profitable trapping operations, is more associated in their minds with the Canadian Northwest, or the West as it was years ago.

Yet these conditions prevailed in the northern section of the state over a great stretch of country almost up to the beginning of the present century. They were better known to many an Eastern sportsman, who knows the region as a hunter's paradise, than to 95 per cent of the residents of the state.

But all this is now changed. A rapid transformation has taken place. In view of the fact that the quick settlement and acquisition of lands is in no measure due to the presence of mineral wealth, the rapid development is considered little short of extraordinary.

To be sure, there are still forests and timber, and muskies, bears, wolves and deer, and over all there is a change and a new life. The great invasion of lumbering and railroad interests and of thousands of men from the cities and older settled communities, who were only a few years ago brought to a realization of the rich and fertile country, teeming with money-making opportunities for the farmer and business man alike, which had up to that time practically been a closed book in their minds, has now more widely

advertised Western lands. This invasion has worked disastrously to the professional trapper. His field has been greatly narrowed, and competition is consequently keen.

Where before he had only an occasional "industrial" Indian to contend with in vast areas of forest-covered territory, he now finds the productive field has been encroached upon by the squatter and his sons.

Many a poor settler would find it hard indeed to pay living expenses through the year were it not for the money added to the family fund through his trapping operation. In a good country, where fur-bearing animals have not grown scarce, good money is to be made in catching them although every cent obtained in this fashion is well earned. There is no fun about trapping. It is all hard work. Deep snow and cold weather preclude any pleasures which might otherwise be enjoyed on the long, wearisome tramp through the winter woods.

The season lasts from Nov. 1 to late in March usually. By playing the part of guide to city men through the labyrinth of trails and swamps, a trapper may add a comfortable sum to his savings, if he is ambitious enough to have any savings. It is not infrequently happens that a trapper works barely enough to live comfortably, and living expenses are light in the woods. Mink, martin, otter, muskrat and skunk bear an important part in the calculations of the Minnesota trapper. In the wilder parts bear also figure prominently in his winter's work. The price of furs varies with the fashions. This year the price for all classes is considered fair.

Muskrat, commonest of the fur-bearing animals, brings only from 10 to 20 cents each. Minnesota mink are worth up to \$1.00; martin to \$1.25; wolf to \$3.00; fisher to \$5.00; otter to \$1.50; black bear, many of which are still trapped in this state, to \$25.00. Few beaver are left in Minnesota. They are fox common to this region. The great fur of the Minnesota trapper, however, is as high as \$5 each. The skins of these rare animals of silver foxes have been taken in Minnesota. They are at present common up to \$250 each.

Professional trappers, as a rule, are

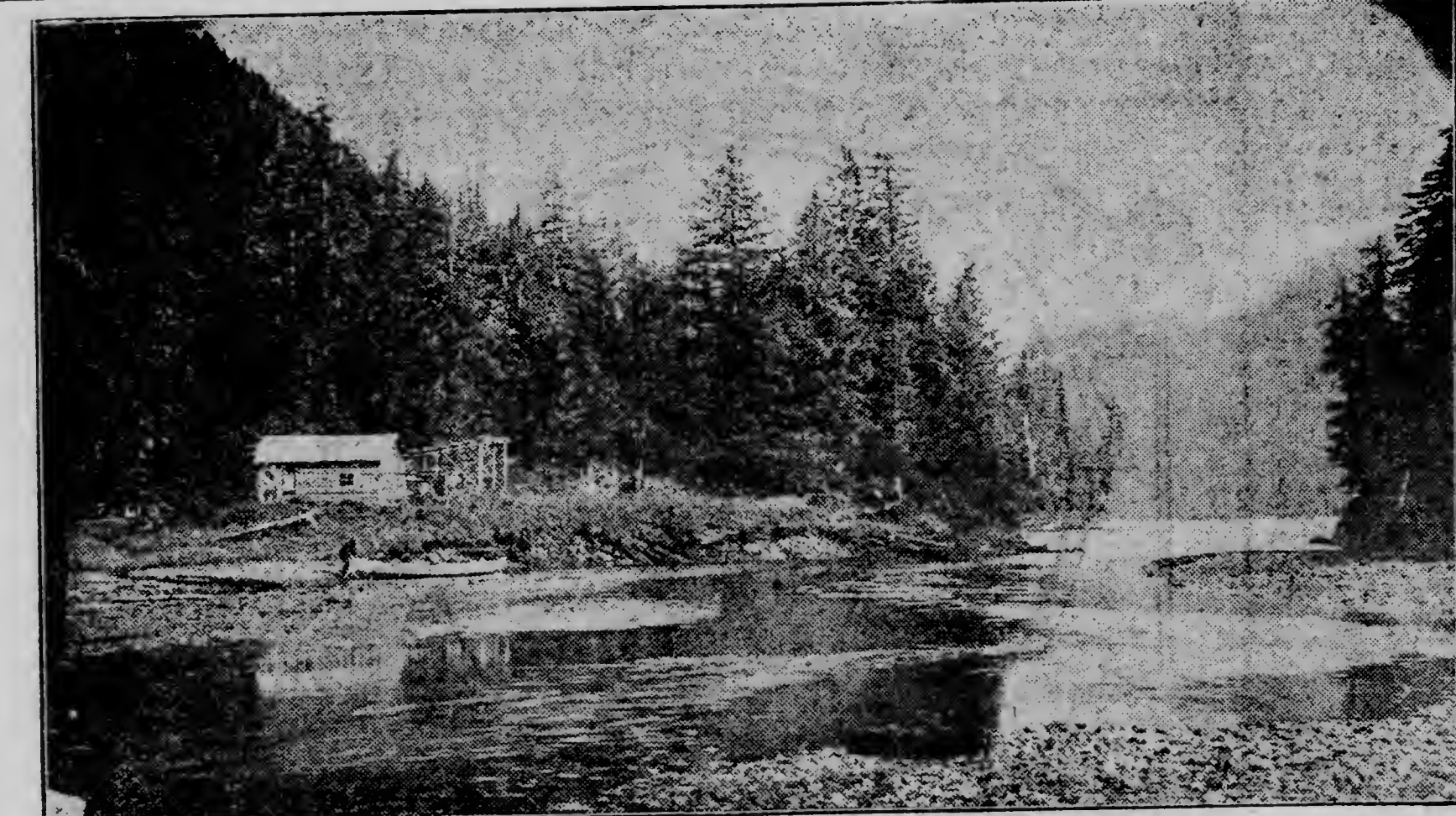
peculiar characters. In some instances they are educated men whose odd traits have made them tire of the ways of the city and return to the quiet ways of Mother Nature. "Barfoot Brown," who two or three years ago carried on trapping operations along the course of the Big Fork river, is an example. Brown earned his cognomen through the fact that he always went barefoot when the ground was not covered with snow. He was a man between 30 and 40 years ago, and was a graduate of Ann Arbor. He lived entirely alone, moving his little camp from time to time as conditions seemed to warrant, and sometimes went for weeks without seeing a white face.

Daniel Campbell, who recently secured undisputed title to a \$100,000 claim on the Big Fork river, has done nothing but trap for a living for twenty-five years past. He also lives alone and has many queer traits.

Another noteworthy instance is that of Julius Rutting, an old German trapper in the Big Fork country, who died a short time ago, leaving property in the vicinity of Blackduck valued at \$100,000. He lived alone, and the place of residence of his relatives was in the vicinity of Blackduck. Rutting served several years in the German army. He was a good soldier, and in the course of a few years his intelligence and apt observation of duty won him recognition and promotion. When yet a young man he came to America. After knocking about the United States for a time he became tired with the struggle for existence as carried on in the city, and sought the friendly shelter of the great forests of Northern Minnesota.

Twenty years ago, up to the time of his death they have been his home. He always lived entirely alone. Birds and beasts of the forests were his only companions, and they seemed to know him as a friend. Squirrels, partridges and the timid wild rabbit came to his door and took food from his hand. On his frequent visits to Blackduck in later years he would tell with childish delight of the pranks of his pets.

Rutting finally squatted on a claim, and in the course of time proved up on it. With the approach of the railroad it grew in value until it reached its present value of \$100,000. He never saw the land until it in time revert to the state.



HOME OF A TRAPPER ON THE BIG FORK RIVER.

FEW SPEAKERS KNOW  
When They Have Thrust the  
Scimitar Far Enough.

To the Editor of The Herald:  
There are men and men and patriots, but the greatest and fittest is myself.

Anon.

Juvenal's satires worked abundantly to the benefit of his day and generation. Juvenal had chosen in his early years a profession. He soon saw, however, that his tastes and abilities and the Roman empire in which he lived could be utilized to a far better purpose for mankind, than for him to follow his early choice. Juvenal was so to speak, an obscure minority, but he brought his remarkable abilities as an analyst and satirist to bear on the abuses of certain Roman institutions and customs in the empire, very much good resulted. Juvenal will survive while human history lives.

He buried self to serve his country. The letters of Juvenal, also, were truly wrought lasting good for mankind. They were actuated by a high sense of duty for mankind, not simply to achieve personal ambition. If I possessed a portion of his ability, could I thrust the steel quill as he did, I would with greater emphasis proclaim the rights of citizenship, and the duty of the citizen in the measure of his right of citizenship, and the duty of the citizen in the measure of his right of citizenship, and the duty of the citizen in the measure of his right of citizenship.

I offer no encomium to the mayor of Duluth who has on the ever ready clasp saw of Caesar and Brutus. Multitudes of students, stump and pulp orators, have thrummed the harp of Antony's oration to the amusement

and at times edification of the hearers; but how seldom do we hear a speaker who knows where he has thrust the scimitar far enough and adroitly, and who by deft turning makes friends and not enemies of his hearers? Had Mayor Hugo known his weakness and thereby his strength, had he poised on the sally that "Julius Caesar was assassinated by his friends," what beauty of oratory, what art immeasurable might he have brought to bear on the question of the city of Duluth. He might have said, "I am a man of character, and will be henceforth the laws."

The "New Tribunes" last tribute to the Cullion campaign, quoting Emory A. Storms: "It is without honor of ancestry or hope of posterity," seemed more amusing than wise. This was, doubt, a forcible appeal in the tactics of the great criminal lawyer, when making the point with the jury, on whom he would "bring heaven and hell to bear," but the thoughtful voter weigh well the state of sarcasms and the declaration by proxy of a criminal lawyer. What would Mayor Hugo say if pressed on the rights of minority? Is the Republican party all there is left of the public policy of America? Is the voice of conscience and propriety dead? Is justice a sphinx because she seems to be blind?

When Mayor Hugo was worthy of knee pants, the party of which he is an honor, was born of the honorable minority of the Whites, Free Soilers and Abolitionists and the necessities of the hour. Nor was it a pulling, pampered babe, but a lion hearted child, whose early manhood made this country a most desirable land for our first citizens to come to. Years ago we heard of the property of the "office seeking man." But, alas, for the unfathomable depths of a man's mind, a man in the heart reigns the unbridled ambition. "How like a mounting devil in the heart reigns the unbridled ambition." Let the citizen who would crave office test his endurance for martyrdom in calm calculation, that he may walk with head erect and soul tempered with

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

**Calumet  
Baking  
Powder**

## HEALTH

is the  
**Most Important**

In buying food-products, several things are to be thought of—i. e., Economy, Results, Easy Handling, Reliability, but the most important is Health.

Health means everything. In buying clothes, shoes, hats, furniture, etc., if the buyer is deceived and gets an imitation the only harm is loss of money. In buying food-products, if imitations are supplied, there is not only a loss of money, but perhaps an injury to health—which is beyond price.

Remember these facts when buying baking powder.

**ROYAL  
BAKING POWDER**

ABSOLUTELY PURE

peace. While he foregoes the racking chains of hate and sweet satire, to find a manly compensation in a sense of offered duty.

Assassinated? No! Buried? No! But regenerated by the moral chastisement, which is met in a Republican government—as thousands and tens of thousands of young voters counsel with the fathers of precincts on the fitness for political health and prevention.

AMERICAN.

Duluth, Feb. 13.

COLOSSAL FIGURES IN LIFE  
INSURANCE—WHAT DO  
THEY MEAN?

The published statement of banks, trust companies and industrial concerns command the attention of persons interested in them as investors or depositors; the annual statement of great life insurance companies are read by the mass of the people with an interest that attaches to the more important news of the day. It cannot be otherwise when production every day in every community feels that its own fortunes are closely connected with and dependent upon the operations of one or more of these tremendous beneficent associations.

The Metropolitan Life puts forth a statement of its business in 1903, presenting an array of figures that shows impressively the intimate relations between this institution and the whole people. In one item alone an amazing fact is stated. It is that giving the number of policies in force on the last day of the year—more than 1,500,000—showing that one person in every five of the entire population of the United States is insured in this company. In other items the figures are too large to convey any clear meaning until they are divided and subdivided and made to apply to days and hours instead of years. For example, this great company has paid to and invested for its policy holders since organization, over \$23,000,000—a sum that will bring the average reader merely a being vast and vague figure. There is quick comprehension, however, of this fact when the amount of \$23,000,000 is divided among policy holders averaged 39 per cent during every working day of the year.

Every day in the year 350 claims were paid; every day in the year more than 2000 new policies were written. At the end of every year the company's assets were more than \$50,000,000 greater than in the morning. Its total assets at the end of the year were more than \$100,000,000. Its total income for the one year 1903 was over \$40,000,000.

Going back twenty years we have some comparative figures that tell a story of almost incredible growth. The company's income for the year 1883 was a little over \$3,000,000; for 1884, a little over \$15,000,000; for 1903, over \$40,000,000. Its surplus since 1883 has increased from about \$27,000 to over \$10,000,000. When we come to the amount of outstanding insurance at the end of the year we pass the billion mark. The exact sum is \$1,342,351,457.00.

The Metropolitan Life received from premiums and other sources during 1903 over \$4,500,000 more than in 1902. Considering the relative condition of the financial markets in these two years, this exhibit is at first surprising, then illuminating. In 1902 money was plentiful; public confidence in the market had never been stronger; financiers had never been stronger; thousands were reversed. In 1903 these conditions were reversed. The incomes of hundreds of thousands of wage earners were out of employment; others were forced to accept reduced wages; the incomes of the well-to-do shrank and dwindled; and everywhere there was a decided tendency to retrench and to withhold money from investment. Yet this was money from investment. Yet this was money from investment. Yet this was money from investment.

Nothing could show more plainly the existence of a company that stands in the minds of the people. It is not regarded as a speculative venture, but a sure promise of security; a safe shelter when financial storms clouds threaten general wreck.

A concern like the Metropolitan Life insurance company is, of course, a business organization, but it is one in which all of its policy holders are the bona fide partners. A company of the people, by the people and for the people, one that has known how to give and how to justify the confidence of the whole community.

That is why no bank stockholder will read the annual report of his own company with keener relish

## CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

**Extension of El Paso Drainage  
Tunnel Proposed.**

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 20.—At the present time considerable talk is being indulged in by mine owners regarding the extension of the El Paso drainage tunnel. The tunnel is now in about 6500 feet and is discharging water at the rate of 6500 gallons per minute. It will perhaps be necessary to vary its course and drive it fully another mile before it will have the desired effect on the mines of Bull Hill, which is its objective point. Should the tunnel be continued in this direction the Pinckley, Golden Cycle, Hull City Placer, Last Dollar and many other mines would be drained to a depth of 1200 feet. All the above named properties are divided payers. The El Paso company this week distributed a regular monthly dividend of \$12.50. The company still has a very substantial reserve in its treasury. The El Paso company this week declared a dividend of one cent per share or \$14.20. This company is one of the successful small ones of the district; it is operating at the present time on five acres of ground. The Old Gold mines company announces a dividend of one half cent per share, or \$10,000, payable March 10th. This dividend is made possible by the sale of a large body of land discovered a large body of good grade ore on the property. The Bonanza mine company this week distributed a dividend of \$5000 to its stockholders. The property of this company is being worked exclusively from royalties received from them. The leases on the V. P. H. property are still extracting ore from the rich shoot which was opened by them about six weeks ago. A total of \$200,000 of ore has been shipped, and there is fully that much more in sight. The ore is being taken out of the mine and is being shipped to the smelter. It continues to yield handsome returns. It has been estimated that the location of this claim, in the early days of the camp, disposed of it for \$50. The leases on the property have just made a strike of some importance. At the 200-foot level a fine body of ore has been opened, which returns an average value of \$50 per ton. Steady shipments are being maintained.

## Turned The Tide

In half an hour after Mr. Lavers took the first dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart he was on the road to permanent recovery. I was under treatment for some of the best physicians in London (England) heart trouble. I suffered agonies through palpitation and exhaustion. As a drowning man grasps at a straw, I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The first bottle relieved me greatly, and when I had used two bottles all the symptoms of my heart trouble had left me."—A. Lavers, Colliingwood, Ont.

Dr. Agnew's Outlines cures Formas. 35c. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

DRINK  
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND  
FITCHER'S BEER at the  
IDEAL BEER HALL.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks  
**PATENTS.**  
and all matters concerning the procuring of litigation therefor.

**JAMES T. WATSON,**  
P. O. Box 573, or Palladium Bldg., Duluth, Minn.  
Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.  
Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs

**The Greatest Skill!**  
The most experienced—  
—14 years—  
We grind our own lenses—  
**G. D. TROTT,**  
OPTICIAN,  
3 West Superior Street.



## PROOF OF PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

The Number of Policies in force is greater than that of any other Company in America and greater than that of all the Regular Life Insurance Companies put together (less one) and can only be appreciated by comparison. It is a greater number than the COMBINED POPULATION of Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, Florida, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, District of Columbia, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Hawaii; or as to CITIES it is as many as the population of Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis combined.

This Company has more premium-paying business in force in the United States than any other Company, and for each of the last 10 years has had more New Insurances accepted and issued than any other Company in the World.

ASSETS - - \$105,656,311.60



Largest Office Building in the World—Madison Avenue, Fourth Avenue, 23rd Street and 24th Street, New York City.

HOME OFFICE OF THE

## Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

The Company OF the People, BY the People, FOR the People

ASSETS	
United States, City and R. R.	
Bonds and Stocks . . . . .	\$48,175,913.27
Bonds and Mortgages . . . . .	31,814,193.06
Real Estate . . . . .	14,835,140.61
Cash . . . . .	5,301,220.90
Loans to Policyholders . . . . .	1,850,144.14
Premiums, deferred, and in course of collection (Net) . . . . .	3,000,401.30
Accrued Interest, Rents, etc. . . . .	679,298.32
	\$105,656,311.60
LIABILITIES	
Reinsurance Fund and Special Reserves . . . . .	\$94,008,251.00
All other Liabilities . . . . .	956,188.04
Capital and Surplus . . . . .	10,691,872.56
	\$105,656,311.60

Paid to Policyholders since Organization, plus the Amount now Invested for their Security, \$238,295,968.84 Number of Policies in Force . . . 7,523,915

Amount of Outstanding Insurance \$1,342,381,457.00 Amount of Insurance Issued in 1903 . . \$398,889,074.00

In its Ordinary Department policies are issued for from \$1,000 to \$1,000,000 on individual lives, premiums payable annually, semi-annually and quarterly. In its Industrial Department policies are issued on all the insurable members of the family for weekly premiums.

THIS COMPANY'S POLICIES ARE PLAIN BUSINESS CONTRACTS WHICH TELL THEIR WHOLE STORY UPON THEIR FACE; LEAVE NOTHING TO THE IMAGINATION; BORROW NOTHING FROM HOPE; REQUIRE DEFINITE CONDITIONS AND MAKE DEFINITE PROMISES IN DOLLARS AND CENTS.

## RECORD OF GROWTH IN TEN YEAR PERIODS

INCOME	ASSETS	SURPLUS	POLICIES IN FORCE	OUTSTANDING INSURANCE
1883—\$2,082,619.05	\$2,186,622.24	\$827,368.24	531,048	\$63,425,107.00—1883
1893—15,216,236.65	19,343,705.06	4,109,689.92	2,940,226	353,177,217.00—1893
1903—49,887,804.11	105,656,311.60	10,691,872.56	7,523,915	1,342,381,457.00—1903

G. A. MARSHALL, Superintendent, 302-3-4 Burrows Building, West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.  
R. L. CRANDELL, Assistant Superintendent, 1 Masonic Temple, Ashland, Wis.  
R. M. DWYER, Assistant Superintendent, First National Bank Building, Ironwood, Mich.

## SIGNIFICANT FACTS

This Company's Policy-claims paid in 1903 averaged in number one for each minute and a third of each business day of 8 hours each, and, in amount, \$89.00 a minute the year through.

## THE DAILY AVERAGE OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS DURING 1903 WAS:

359 per day in Number of Claims Paid.  
6,297 per day in Number of Policies Issued.  
\$1,303,559.06 per day in New Insurance Written.  
\$98,582.76 per day in Payments to Policy-holders and addition to Reserve.  
\$53,841.18 per day in Increase of Assets.

Income in 1903 . . . . . \$49,887,804.11  
Gain over 1902 . . . . . 6,561,520.50  
Asset increase in 1903 . . . . . 16,475,402.61

## OFFICERS:

John R. Hegeman, President.  
George H. Gaston, Second Vice-Pres.  
Frank O. Ayres, Fourth Vice-Pres.  
James S. Roberts, Secretary.  
J. J. Thompson, Cashier and Asst. Sec.  
Stewart L. Woodford, Counsel.  
Augustus S. Knight, M.D., Medical Director.  
E. M. Holden, M.D., Asst. Medical Director.  
Haley Fiske, Vice-President.  
George B. Woodward, Third Vice-Pres.  
James M. Craig, Assistant Sec.  
John R. Hegeman, Jr., Assistant Sec.  
T. R. Richardson, Assistant Sec.  
Thomas H. Willard, M.D., Medical Director.  
W. S. Manners, M.D., Asst. Medical Director.

## DIRECTORS:

John R. Hegeman, Thomas H. James, Edward C. Wallace, Haley Fiske, Stewart L. Woodford, Frank H. Major, James M. Craig, Samuel S. Beard, Silas B. Dutcher, John M. Crane, Joseph P. Knapp, George H. Gaston, Benjamin DeF. Curtis, John A. McCall, George B. Woodward, John R. Hegeman, Jr., Thomas G. Ritch.

## SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

Many Pastors Will Speak of Life and Character of George Washington—Missionary Rally With Several Speakers at First Christian—A. R. Merritt at Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

Services in commemoration of Washington's birthday will be the feature of tomorrow's program in the different Duluth churches.

Monday is the anniversary of the birth of "The Father of His Country" and in many of the churches the pastors will preach at least one sermon on the life of the first president of the United States.

At the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue, west services will be conducted at 10:30. The pastor, Rev. C. R. Sine, will speak in the morning on the topic "The Recognition of God in Business Life." Sunday school at 12 m. Christian Endeavor, 8:45 p. m. At 7:30 a missionary rally will be held. Addresses will be given by the pastor on "The Home Side of Missions," Mrs. Whipple on "The Needs of the Foreign Fields," Miss Kemper on "The Results of Missionary Endeavor," Dr. Kline on "The Duty of This Generation Toward Missions." Mrs. Whipple and Miss Kemper have both been on the foreign field.

## Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly, itchy, all forms of eczema or salt eczema, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to help the system discharge the humors, and strengthen it against their return.

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Frank, Ill., of eczema from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Walter, Box 212, Algona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of this great medicine than can be published.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't put off treatment. Buy a bottle of Hood's today.

for his subject "Pioneer Sanctity." The Epworth League at 7 o'clock. At 7:45 the service will be in charge of the Epworth League, assisted by Professor Maxwell, who will have charge of the singing and the following musical program will be rendered:

Solo—"The Coming of the Messiah."  
Choir—"Hark, Hark, My Soul."  
Prayer.  
Solo—"Hark, Hark, My Soul."  
Prayer.  
Solo—"Hark, Hark, My Soul."  
Prayer.

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. The morning subject will be "Paramount Motives in a Life Choice," and the evening theme "Moses and Washington Founders of a Nation." The music will be as follows:

Morning.  
Organ—"Pastorale."  
Anthem—"Christian, the Morn Breaks Sweetly O'er Thee."  
Solo—"There is a Life Choice."  
Quartet—"Holy City."  
Solo—"There is a Life Choice."  
Solo—"There is a Life Choice."  
Solo—"There is a Life Choice."

At the First Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. S. P. Long will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Source of Power" and at 7:45 p. m. on "George Washington." The music will be as follows:

Morning.  
Voluntary—"Ave Maria."  
Solo—"Love Not the World."  
Solo—"Love Not the World."  
Solo—"Love Not the World."  
Solo—"Love Not the World."

At the First Baptist church, Rev. H. W. Wheeler will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Source of Power" and at 7:45 p. m. on "George Washington." The music will be as follows:

Morning.  
Voluntary—"Ave Maria."  
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occupants, it is believed, were blown to pieces.

The telegraph operator's house was badly damaged, and Operator Taylor and his wife were injured. The nearest telegraph office from which messages can be filed is at Lucin, fifteen miles from the scene of the explosion.

The accident was caused by a water train running into the two cars loaded with dynamite. Five locomotives were wrecked at scrap iron, and the big steam shovel at Jackson station was completely demolished. As soon as news of the explosion reached Ogden a special, with physicians, nurses and stretchers, was hurried to the scene.

The last night a train arrived from Jackson station, bringing twelve of the injured. Some of them are apparently lifeless.

The dead:

T. W. BURKE, section foreman, his wife and three children.  
J. W. BURKE, a foreman.  
W. L. HOLLETT, messenger.  
OWEN DERMODY, conductor, formerly of Beaver Dam, Wis.  
Seventeen Greek laborers.

The injured: Engineer Lelma, slight; Conductor Courtney, slight; Engineer Stanton, slight; Operator Taylor and wife, injured above face and body; ten Greek laborers, all seriously injured.

The explosion following the collision between the two trains, which met head on almost in front of the telegraph station, was terrific. Everything within a radius of half a mile was wrecked. The town of Terrace, fifteen miles to the north, was shaken as though by an earthquake, window panes in the station at Colon, fifteen miles away, were shattered, and the sound of the explosion was heard in this city, eighty-one miles from the scene of the disaster. The ground upon which the trains were standing was torn up for over 100 feet, leaving a great excavation thirty feet deep.

Among the known dead are Conductor George Derrmody, of Ogden, and his train crew. It is also reported that a fireman named Hurt, with his wife and three children, were killed. The explosion wrecked every thing within a radius of half a mile.

Jackson station was used principally as a telegraph station, but a number of outfit cars were sidetracked at the place for the accommodation of the workmen and their families. Some of these cars, it is stated, were close to where the explosion occurred. The

At the Ashbury M. E. church, Rev. J. C. Hartley, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Building Character," at 11:45 a. m. on "The Home Side of Missions," at 3 p. m. on "The Home Side of Missions," at 7:30 p. m. on "The Home Side of Missions." Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The choir will sing at the evening service.

At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Rev. N. B. Thvedt will preach. The choir will sing at the evening service.

At the German M. E. church, 517 Fifth avenue east, will be as follows. Morning service at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Epworth league at 7 p. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. The services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. F. Steiner.

Services will be held at Hope church of the Evangelical association, Fifth street and Sixth avenue east. There will be sermons by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. and Young People's meeting at 7:30 p. m. The Woman's Missionary society will meet at the home of the president, Mrs. P. L. Kowalsky, Thursday afternoon, Feb. 20.

Rev. O. M. Savig will conduct services in the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue, west, and Broadway at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

At the Swedish Mission church, corner of Cody street and Sixtieth avenue, west, Sunday school will meet at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The services will be held at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

At the Swedish Lutheran church, corner of Bethany street and Broadway, Sunday school will meet at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The services will be held at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE



## PROOF OF PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

The Number of Policies in force is greater than that of any other Company in America and greater than that of all the Regular Life Insurance Companies put together (less one) and can only be appreciated by comparison. It is a greater number than the COMBINED POPULATION of Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, Florida, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, District of Columbia, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Hawaii; or as to CITIES it is as many as the population of Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis combined.

This Company has more premium-paying business in force in the United States than any other Company, and for each of the last 10 years has had more New Insurances accepted and issued than any other Company in the World.

ASSETS - - \$105,656,311.60



Largest Office Building in the World—Madison Avenue, Fourth Avenue, 23rd Street and 24th Street, New York City.

HOME OFFICE OF THE

## Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

(INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK)

The Company OF the People, BY the People, FOR the People

ASSETS	
United States, City and R. R.	
Bonds and Stocks	\$48,175,913.27
Bonds and Mortgages	31,814,193.06
Real Estate	14,835,140.61
Cash	5,301,220.90
Loans to Policyholders	1,850,144.14
Premiums, deferred, and in course of collection (Net)	3,000,401.30
Accrued Interest, Rents, etc.	679,298.32
	\$105,656,311.60
LIABILITIES	
Reinsurance Fund and Special Reserves	\$94,008,251.00
All other Liabilities	956,188.04
Capital and Surplus	10,691,872.56
	\$105,656,311.60

Paid to Policyholders since Organization, plus the Amount now Invested for their Security, **\$238,295,968.84** Number of Policies in Force **7,523,915**

Amount of Outstanding Insurance **\$1,342,381,457.00** Amount of Insurance Issued in 1903 **\$398,889,074.00**

In its Ordinary Department policies are issued for from \$1,000 to \$1,000,000 on individual lives, premiums payable annually, semi-annually and quarterly. In its Industrial Department policies are issued on all the insurable members of the family for weekly premiums.

THIS COMPANY'S POLICIES ARE PLAIN BUSINESS CONTRACTS WHICH TELL THEIR WHOLE STORY UPON THEIR FACE; LEAVE NOTHING TO THE IMAGINATION; BORROW NOTHING FROM HOPE; REQUIRE DEFINITE CONDITIONS AND MAKE DEFINITE PROMISES IN DOLLARS AND CENTS.

## RECORD OF GROWTH IN TEN YEAR PERIODS

INCOME	ASSETS	SURPLUS	POLICIES IN FORCE	OUTSTANDING INSURANCE
1893—\$2,082,619.05	\$2,186,622.24	\$627,368.24	531,048	\$63,425,107.00—1893
1898—15,216,236.65	19,343,705.06	4,109,689.92	2,940,228	353,177,217.00—1898
1903—49,887,804.11	105,656,311.60	10,691,872.56	7,523,915	1,342,381,457.00—1903

C. A. MARSHALL, Superintendent, 302-3-4 Burrows Building, West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

R. L. CRANDELL, Assistant Superintendent, 1 Masonic Temple, Ashland, Wis.

R. M. DWYER, Assistant Superintendent, First National Bank Building, Ironwood, Mich.

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George H. Gaston, Second Vice-Pres.	George B. Woodward, Third Vice-Pres.
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## SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

Many Pastors Will Speak of Life and Character of George Washington—Missionary Rally With Several Speakers at First Christian—A. R. Merritt at Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

Services in commemoration of Washington's birthday will be the feature of tomorrow's program in the different Duluth churches.

Monday is the anniversary of the birth of "The Father of His Country" and in many of the churches the pastors will preach at least one sermon on the life of the first president of the United States.

At the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue, west, services will be conducted at 10:30 a. m. The morning service will be given by the pastor, Rev. C. R. Sine, will speak in the morning on the subject, "The Recognition of God in Business Life." Sunday school at 12 m. Christian Endeavor, 8:45 p. m. At 7:30 a missionary rally will be held. Addresses will be given by the pastor on "The Missionary Motive," Mrs. R. E. Holt on "The Home Ship of Missions," Mrs. Whipple on "The Needs of the Foreign Fields," Miss Kenner on "The Results of Missionary Endeavor," Dr. Kline on "The Duty of This Generation Toward Missions," Mrs. Whipple and Miss Kenner.

## Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous. The thing to do is to help the system discharge the humors, and strengthen it against their return.

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Blues, Franks, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time, and Miss Alvina Walter, Box 212, Algona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of this great medicine than can be published.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla** Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't put off treatment. Buy a bottle of Hood's today.

Services at the First Presbyterian church, corner Third street and Second avenue, east, will be conducted at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning service will be given by the pastor, Rev. H. H. Smith, will speak in the morning on the subject, "The Recognition of God in Business Life." Sunday school at 12 m. Christian Endeavor, 8:45 p. m. At 7:30 a missionary rally will be held. Addresses will be given by the pastor on "The Missionary Motive," Mrs. R. E. Holt on "The Home Ship of Missions," Mrs. Whipple on "The Needs of the Foreign Fields," Miss Kenner on "The Results of Missionary Endeavor," Dr. Kline on "The Duty of This Generation Toward Missions," Mrs. Whipple and Miss Kenner.

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half an hour prayer; 8 o'clock, song service; 8:30, sermon.

At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Twenty-second avenue west and Second street, west, the pastor, Rev. J. W. Robinson, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning subject will be "Drifting," and in the evening Rev. John Calahan, of the Star of Hope Mission, will speak on "Salvation." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. The subject being "Using the Sabbath," led by Mrs. J. W. Robinson.

Dr. Arvid Gorth, of Minneapolis, will occupy the pulpit of the First Swedish Baptist church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and Rev. A. Edstrom will preach at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class for adults will meet at 10 o'clock in the morning. The Young People's society will meet at 12 o'clock and at the evening session of the district conference held at the First Swedish Baptist church in Superior.

At the First Swedish Lutheran church, west and First street, at the usual hours, the pastor, Rev. Carl Solomonson, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class for adults will meet at 10 o'clock in the morning. The Young People's society will meet at 12 o'clock and at the evening session of the district conference held at the First Swedish Baptist church in Superior.

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## SIGNIFICANT FACTS

This Company's Policy-claims paid in 1903 averaged in number one for each minute and a third of each business day of 8 hours each, and, in amount, \$89.00 a minute the year through.

THE DAILY AVERAGE OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS DURING 1903 WAS:

**\$59** per day in Number of Claims Paid.  
**6,297** per day in Number of Policies Issued.  
**\$1,308,559.06** per day in New Insurance Written.  
**\$98,582.76** per day in Payments to Policy-holders and addition to Reserve.  
**\$53,841.18** per day in Increase of Assets.

Income in 1903.....\$49,887,804.11  
 Gain over 1902.....6,551,520.50  
 Asset increase in 1903.....16,475,402.61

## DYNAMITE EXPLODES

Ogden, Feb. 20.—Two cars of dynamite attached to a work train on the Ogden-Lucan cut-off of the Southern Pacific railroad exploded with terrific force late yesterday afternoon at Jackson station, eighty-five miles west of Ogden, killing at least twenty-three persons, injuring as many more, and destroying a large amount of property.

The list of the dead and injured has not been received, but it is thought that a large proportion of the victims were Greek laborers.

Among the known dead are Conductor George Dermody, of Ogden, and his train crew. It is also reported that a fireman named Burt, with his wife and three children, were killed. The explosion wrecked every thing within a radius of half a mile.

Jackson station was used principally as a telegraph station, but a number of outfit cars were sidetracked at the place for the accommodation of the workmen and their families. Some of these cars, it is stated, were close to where the explosion occurred. The

explosion following the collision between the two trains, which met head on almost in front of the telegraph station, was terrific. Everything within a radius of half a mile was wrecked. The town of Terrace, fifteen miles to the north, was shaken as though by an earthquake, window panes in the station at Colon, fifteen miles away, were shattered, and the sound of the explosion was heard in this city, eighty-one miles from the scene of the disaster. The ground upon which the trains were standing was torn up for over 100 feet, leaving a great excavation thirty feet deep.

The dead: T. W. BURKE, section foreman, his wife and three children; W. L. HOLLER, messenger; OWEN DERMODY, conductor, formerly of Beaver Dam, Wis. Seventeen Greek laborers.

The injured: Engineer Leina, slight; Conductor Courtney, slight; Engineer Stanton, slight; Operator Taylor and wife, injured about face and body; ten Greek laborers, all seriously injured.

The explosion following the collision between the two trains, which met head on almost in front of the telegraph station, was terrific. Everything within a radius of half a mile was wrecked. The town of Terrace, fifteen miles to the north, was shaken as though by an earthquake, window panes in the station at Colon, fifteen miles away, were shattered, and the sound of the explosion was heard in this city, eighty-one miles from the scene of the disaster. The ground upon which the trains were standing was torn up for over 100 feet, leaving a great excavation thirty feet deep.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE



## THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P.O. square.

DULUTH PRINTING &amp; PUBLISHING CO.

Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126

## 10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily.....\$ .02  
One month.....\$ .45  
Three months (in advance).....\$ 1.30  
Six months (in advance).....\$ 2.50  
One year (in advance).....\$ 5.00  
Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

### DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year.....\$1.00  
Six months.....\$ .50  
Three months.....\$ .25

### LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

#### TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

### A WORTHY INSTITUTION.

An event looked forward to with eager interest by the membership is the annual dinner of the Duluth Commercial club, to take place next Monday.

This club is now two years old and has amply proved its right to continued existence and liberal support. In every public movement since its organization the club has taken an active interest and has been successful in almost every undertaking. The part that the club has taken in providing accommodations and entertainment for visitors and excursions is ample repayment for all it has cost the city.

Besides this it has lent its assistance and support to every project for improving and beautifying the city and for the advancement of its material interests. One of its committees has been working for some time with a view to locating new industries in Duluth with every promise of successful accomplishment. Furthermore the club has taken hold of the matter of bringing the state political conventions to Duluth this summer with characteristic vim and energy, and the citizens can rest assured that if persistent hard work will land them, the deals will be closed.

The social side of the Commercial club is one of its admirable features, which should be encouraged. There is nothing that lends so much to harmony of action as social intercourse, and the annual dinner forms a delightful incident that should be perpetuated.

The Duluth Commercial club is a power for good. It has always been fortunate in its selection of officers and is especially well officered at the present time. It is due to them that the citizens of Duluth give the organization hearty and liberal moral and financial support.

### REGULATING PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Another foul blow has been struck at the sacred institution of matrimony, this time by the Corn Exchange National bank, of Chicago.

During the past few years the money changers have shown a disposition to regulate nearly everything under the sun and it is not surprising that some of them have plucked up sufficient courage to attempt a regulation of the private affairs of their employees.

Today's telegraphic news conveys the intelligence that the Corn Exchange bank management has posted a notice to the effect that employees of the bank drawing less than \$1000 a year, must not marry without first consulting the bank officials and obtaining their approval.

The ingenious argument is advanced by the vice president of the institution that it is foolish for a man to attempt to even support a wife in Chicago on less than the amount stated, let alone a family of children. Therefore the bank officials would feel partly responsible for any misery which might follow such foolishness.

Now, is that not thoughtful? If these humane bank officials would take the trouble to investigate statistics, they would learn that over nine-tenths of the wives and families of the United States are supported on incomes of less than \$1000 per year, and the great bulk of them on less than half of that, more is the pity. There is probably truth in the statement that a family cannot live in Chicago in proper manner on less than \$1000 per year, but the concern of these bank officials over the condition of affairs would be more inspiring if it were not tinged with the hue of sordidness and avarice. They speak one word for the employee's happiness and two for their own pockets.

The bank clerk is supposed to make a good appearance in business and in society. This he cannot do on the meager salary usually paid him if he is hampered by the support of a wife and family. Therefore the bank official considers it the proper thing to forbid him the right to obey nature's laws, and prevent him from fulfilling his duty to himself, to society and to his country.

When employers would regulate the private affairs of their employees it would seem to be about time to call a halt.

### LORD ROBERTS' RETIREMENT.

The curt dismissal of Lord Roberts from the position of commander-in-chief of the British army aroused considerable feeling against the Balfour government. It was a case, parallel in some respects, to the treatment which was accorded to Lieut.-Gen. Miles by the Roosevelt administration, except that Gen. Miles was allowed to remain in office until he reached the age when, under the law, he had to retire. The American people hold Gen. Miles in high esteem and they were frequently incensed by the manner in which he was treated by the administration. Similarly, the British people regarded Lord Roberts, who was the central British military figure of the present age, with peculiar affection, and the ill-feling created by his summary retirement was likely to lead to a serious attack on the government in parliament, when the tact of King Edward rescued the cabinet from an awkward position by issuing a royal eulogy of the general in the army orders.

Lord Roberts is 72 years old and is entitled to a rest from arduous military duties, but the sudden dismissal of the hero of a hundred fights and the foremost British military commander of his time, was unwarranted. The military history of Great Britain since the Crimean war is filled with the

achievements of Roberts of Kandahar and Pretoria. Among the leading incidents in his career, extending over half a century, were his services at the terrible time of the Mutiny, his capture of Kabul, and the great march from that place to Kandahar, and, more recently, his victorious termination of the Boer war in South Africa. Since the close of that costly conflict, Lord Roberts has forced upon the war office many much-needed reforms, and undoubtedly the enemies which he aroused by insisting upon these reforms were the cause of his dismissal. But the name of Lord Roberts will live to illumine the pages of British history when those who exercised their brief authority to dismiss him have passed into oblivion.

### FAKIRS AND FRAUD.

The business of advertising fakirs and frauds are closely associated—so intimately associated in fact that the first effort of every business man, when approached by an advertising fakir, should be to discover, if possible, what particular branch of fraud he may be promoting.

A case in point was mentioned yesterday in a dispatch of The Herald from Helena, Mont. One Shuman, representing the Merchants' Publishing company of San Francisco, publisher of the Pacific Coast Business directory, was placed under arrest, charged with uttering forged papers. Shuman's arrest was the result of his attempt to collect \$2 from Mrs. Leslie Sulgrove on an alleged contract for advertising. After Shuman's arrest several advertising contracts bearing the names of Helena business men were found on his person, among them being a contract having Mr. Sulgrove's name. The police believe they have uncovered a wholesale forgery scheme to rob unwary merchants and other advertisers.

A similar case occurred in Duluth recently, when a smooth stranger, working a senseless card game, not only collected from ten to twenty times the value of his cards, but worked his graft so that some of his victims were compelled to pay twice.

In spite of these repeated warnings, however, it seems only too necessary for some well-dressed, oily-tongued stranger to come into Duluth with a fake scheme and pick up hundreds of dollars that should rightfully be employed in building up home industries, which furnish channels of publicity that are of some benefit to the advertisers and to the city at large.

### ONLY ONE CAN SAVE.

Henry Watterson has at last broken silence and indicated his choice for president. First and foremost in his list of favorites appears to be Henry Watterson.

The Boston Journal drew him out. In a recent issue the Journal asked:

"If Watterson cannot stand the gold Democracy of Cleveland and cannot stand the silver Democracy, whether Hearst's or Bryan's, there seems to be no alternative but for Watterson personally to step to the center of the stage and save the country."

In reply to this the Courier-Journal editor, with characteristic modesty, says:

"Why, certainly. He can do it, and put up a most expert job. But what is the matter with Gorman, or Parker, or Olney, or Gray, or McClellan, or Harrison? They are all in the business, and any one of them will suit the editor of the Courier-Journal. The Democratic party is not reduced to Cleveland, the upper mill-stone, and Bryan, the nether mill-stone, which have been grinding the life out of the party these ten or twelve years. Nor is it limited to Hearst, the yellow journalist. Because one rejects these, must he be considered fastidious and hard to please? Our Boston contemporary, being a Republican, takes a jaundiced, Republican view of a situation, which, in the nature of things, it does not understand."

There is nothing the matter with any of the other men mentioned by the Courier-Journal except that neither one of them might be acceptable to a majority of the Democratic voters of the country as their presidential candidate, although he might be satisfactory to the Kentucky editor. The reader will notice that Mr. Watterson only asks if anything is the matter with them. He does not express the implicit confidence in any one of them that he possesses in regard to himself. This would seem to leave only one man who, in Mr. Watterson's opinion, is able to save the country, and that is Mr. Watterson.

Careful readers of the Courier-Journal during the past year reached that conclusion some time ago.

### DR. CARL A. SWENSSON.

A man greatly admired and beloved by the Swedish people of the entire Northwest, passed away recently in the person of Dr. Carl A. Swenson, president of Bethany college at Lindsay, Kan. The loss of no member of that nationality would create more widespread sorrow and regret. The loss to the educational institution he founded and directed will be almost irreparable. He was cut off in the prime of life, just at the time when his usefulness was greatest.

Dr. Swenson was a potential factor in the Swedish Lutheran church, in its educational affairs and in the civic life of the country in which he resided. He has frequently visited Duluth and impressed our people with his strong, magnetic personality, and exceptional breadth of view. Although a citizen of this country, born on its soil, and a firm believer in its institutions, his life work was devoted principally to the Swedish element, to which he brought his superior understanding and a patriotic and assertive citizenship. He first taught self-reliance and was constantly urging citizenship and complete identification with the social and civic life of their adopted land.

It is to the leadership of such men as Dr. Swenson and to the natural inclination of the Scandinavians toward order, thrift and peace, that the Northwest owes the substantial quality of this element in its population.

The women of Colorado are accused of stuffing ballot boxes. This is a poor parody for the "sanctity of the ballot" under universal suffrage, but it is not a conclusive argument against universal suffrage, for men have been known to tamper with ballot boxes at times.

It is now said that radium is found in lobsters. We thought there would be some crawlingfish in this radium business.

## THE FIELD SURVEY

Japan has asked for the space at the St. Louis exposition that Russia has refused to utilize. Thus do the Japanese again bid for American sympathy.

The chief difficulty in pensioning school teachers, would be to find one that had reached a sufficient age.

Booker T. Washington has presented, in rebuttal of the vicious attack of Vardaman on negro education, replies of representative white men of the South to certain inquiries. There were 136 of these replies, and this is the summary:

Has education made the negro a more useful citizen? Yes, 121; no, 4; unanswered, 11.

Has it made him more economical and more inclined to acquire wealth? Yes, 98; no, 14; unanswered, 24.

Does it make him a more valuable workman, especially where skill and thought are required? Yes, 132; no, 2; unanswered, 2.

Has education improved the morals of the black race? Yes, 97; no, 20; unanswered, 19.

Has it made his religion less emotional and more practical? Yes, 101; no, 16; unanswered, 19.

Is it, as a rule, the ignorant or the educated who commit crime? Ignorant, 115; educated, 3; unanswered, 17.

Does crime grow less as education increases among the colored people? Yes, 102; no, 19; unanswered, 15.

Is the moral growth of the negro equal to his mental growth? Yes, 53; no, 46; unanswered, 35.

This is the season of fasting, but there will be more fasting of minds than of stomachs.

## TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

The Anoka Union is inclined to think that Duluth is the lesser of two evils. Editor Paul says: "As to whether the Union might well have the Republican state convention held in Duluth. Duluth may be bad, but not quite so bad as St. Paul."

The following is found in the Mankato Free Press:

Little Ann Thompson, daughter of the writer, is to become a child of nature. The father is to make an experiment. She is to be brought up in Indian fashion. She is to sleep out of doors whenever the weather will permit. She is to be allowed to run wild as soon as she is able to run and no ill-smelling steam room will keep her confined. Thus she will be allowed to grow up. Nature acting as her teacher.

Little Ann is doomed to feel decidedly and uncomfortably lonesome one of these days. Children of nature are all right in theory, but when it comes time for them to mingle with the throng and get out and hustle for their daily bread they will wish that a little art had been mixed up in their early education.

The Two Harbors Journal has discovered a new candidate for the legislature:

At the earnest solicitation of a number of his warm friends, Harry Skinner announces that he will be a candidate for legislative honors in the coming election. He is a resident of Two Harbors for eleven years; he is neither a lawyer nor a politician, but a most highly respected citizen. For a number of years he has been one of the most popular conductors on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

Mr. Skinner is a modest and unassuming gentleman and possessed of a large share of that valuable commodity known as common sense. He promises to vote for Senator Lapp if elected.

A warning to the professional juror is contained in the following paragraph from the Anoka Herald:

It is against the laws of the state of Minnesota to solicit a position on a jury. The offense is punishable as contempt by a heavy fine and a term of imprisonment. This fact will perhaps be news to many people throughout the state. There is scarcely a man of court that some one of the county officers is not approached by some one who is anxious to be a juror. The juror is a section of the country he is working. If a juror is not a man of the highest character, he is a disgrace to the jury. It is time for him to hand in his resignation and to leave the jury to the hands of the law. The juror is a section of the country he is working. If a juror is not a man of the highest character, he is a disgrace to the jury. It is time for him to hand in his resignation and to leave the jury to the hands of the law.

J. D. Jewett, who has been editor of the Hibbing Tribune for several months past, announces his retirement from the work owing to press of other business. Mr. Jewett has filled the place in able manner. He will be succeeded by A. E. Pfeiffer, formerly of the Aitkin Age, a newspaper man of experience and ability. In the last issue of the Tribune is found the following sensible advice from Mr. Jewett's pen:

It is to be hoped that in the battle of ballots soon to be fought, Hibbing, good nature will prevail throughout and when it is over, let the victorious candidates have the hearty support of all. If we can be known as a town where harmony exists and good laws prevail, and are enforced, where the best men are put into office and every citizen stands by them, no further advertisement will be needed to induce desirable people to establish their homes here.

Duluth has extended to both the Republican and Democratic parties, through their respective committees, an invitation to hold their conventions in the Zenith City. They ought to accept, and while so near they should all take a trip over the Mesaba range, the treasure chest of the state. Some of our rural statesmen would then, and a firm believer in its institutions, his life work was devoted principally to the Swedish element, to which he brought his superior understanding and a patriotic and assertive citizenship. He first taught self-reliance and was constantly urging citizenship and complete identification with the social and civic life of their adopted land.

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## HOTEL GOSSIP

Alexander Gunderson, of Virginia, who, in a few days will join the ranks of the enterprising merchants of that city, arrived in Duluth yesterday and is staying at the Spaulding hotel. Mr. Gunderson is going to enter the general merchandise trade and is not one of those who fear that there will be a lack of business this year on the iron ranges.

After figuring over the matter carefully, said Mr. Gunderson last night at the Spaulding, "I have been unable to become pessimistic enough to think that trade conditions will suffer greatly on the ranges this year."

"While I do not think that this year will be up in the top notch as regards iron shipments, I think that the mines on the ranges will be kept fairly busy and that merchants will sell a good amount of goods. It is certain that the Steel corporation will have a good year, wherever possible, and for this reason I am a fair year in which to start in business."

An election will be held in Hibbing March 8, but as yet there is little being done by the politicians, who have not made public as to the making up of the ticket.

"One would hardly think that an election is near at hand in our city," said Harry Skinner last night at the Spaulding hotel. "As yet only one man has announced his candidacy for office and it is conceded that he will not be elected."

"Something may have already been framed up by those on the inside, but if it is, the politicians who have succeeded in keeping the matter to themselves, during the last two or three years there appears to have been a great change in the American people regarding elections."

Excited to be the cause of considerable excitement for weeks before the day on which the successful candidates were chosen, but such is not now the case.

"I think that the reason for this may be found in the fact that the people do not want to be talked into anything, and that they are not so easily deceived as they were in the past. Your election here in Duluth, from an account, was a fair one, and there was no telling the result before all of the candidates were in the field."

"It happened to be in Duluth just before the election and the only persons heard making predictions were the ones who were directly connected with the management of the election. The candidates and all of them proved to be honest."

"There is one young man in Duluth today who will have a little time during the next few days to ponder over the question as to whether he will try to 'bunk' those by whom he is employed," said E. J. W. Wilson, of the Anoka Herald, last night at the Spaulding hotel, and the cause of it all was that he, on yesterday, did not give a thorough knowledge of the workings of the telephone.

"It seems that the day before yesterday the young man in question, who represented a Chicago firm in this territory, found himself at 8 o'clock in the morning with a number of friends with whom he had spent the evening."

"The young man, who was a resident of Two Harbors for eleven years; he is neither a lawyer nor a politician, but a most highly respected citizen. For a number of years he has been one of the most popular conductors on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad."

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## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 1 a. m. (central time), Feb. 20.—Snow or rain fell over eastern and southern states, Oregon, Washington and southeastern Montana. It is warmer in most districts lying between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains, and colder in eastern states and the Northwest. The barometer is low over the Dakotas and the Red River valley and high over the Lake Region and north of Alberta. A temperature of 34 degrees below zero occurred this morning at Edmonton. Zero weather prevails over most of the upper lake region and north of Montana.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours: Abilene.....16 Medicine Hat.....-10  
Albany.....10 Memphis.....-10  
Boston.....14 Miles City.....-20  
Buffalo.....10 Milwaukee.....-20  
Calgary.....10 Minneapolis.....-20  
Charleston.....10 Modena.....-20  
Chicago.....10 Montgomery.....-20  
Cincinnati.....10 Moorhead.....-20  
Denver.....10 New Orleans.....-20  
Detroit.....10 New York.....-16  
Dodge City.....14 Oklahoma.....-10  
El Paso.....10 Omaha.....-20  
Edmonton.....10 Port Arthur.....-4  
Galveston.....10 Port of Spain.....-4  
Green Bay.....10 Rapid City.....-20  
Havana.....10 Santa Fe.....-20  
Helena.....10 Spokane.....-20  
Huron.....10 St. Paul.....-20  
Jacksonville.....10 St. Louis.....-20  
Kankakee.....10 St. Mary's.....-20  
Kansas City.....10 Swift Current.....-20  
Knoxville.....10 Washington.....-20  
La Crosse.....10 Williams.....-20  
Los Angeles.....10 Winnipeg.....-20  
Marquette.....10

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 1 p. m. (central time), Sunday, Feb. 21. Superior and vicinity.—Probably snow tonight. Generally clear, but a light snowfall tonight; much colder Sunday. Fresh and brisk southwest to northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Forecast till 1 p. m. Sunday, Feb. 21. Partly cloudy; light snow tonight. Warmer tonight. Cold Sunday. Partly cloudy with snow flurries this afternoon and tomorrow. Partly cloudy Sunday. Colder with a cold wave in northwest region. The Dakotas.—Threatening tonight and Sunday with snow flurries tonight.

## FOR YOUR DAILY SMILE.

Town and Country: She—Would you be willing to die for me? He—Why, I'm dying for you now!

Life: "Binks" play good? Nonsense. Binks play nothing but a little French farce warmed over," said Critchley.

"You don't mean warmed over, do you?" queried Puristone. "Cooled off would be more descriptive."

Harvard Lampoon: "General" reported the Tory inquirer. "The American forces to be divided into 10 companies each containing sixty minutemen."

"Good answers! Cornwallis, 'I shall send word to England that we have met the enemy and they are ours.'"

Yonkers Statesman: Bacon—I hear your uncle is to lecture "Our Great Waterways." What does he know about waterways?

"Why, he was in Wall street for six years!"

Philadelphia Press: "It's so long since you sang," said the gentle soul, "I've told you already that I didn't know whether a man who does gold is a gold-miner or a gold-digger, or whether the seat of war is what the standard army and navy call the front lines, or when a man's fall in the air is called a fall, and never comes down. If it's any of these, I shall question off ya go the best man that I know."

London Daily News: Wee Willie—I say, father—No, I suppose you gain't ask another redneck question? I've told you already that I didn't know whether a man who does gold is a gold-miner or a gold-digger, or whether the seat of war is what the standard army and navy call the front lines, or when a man's fall in the air is called a fall, and never comes down. If it's any of these, I shall question off ya go the best man that I know."

Father—Weel, what 'st that then? Wee Willie—What did the Dead Sea do? Father—Art tad bed this meant.

THE SCRAPPY LITTLE JAPPY

When we first observed the yellow little fellow from Japan, he was a real curiosity. With his satins, flowers and silks we grew acquainted. He was a real curiosity. We imagined him as standing in a garden at night, a dainty paper mansion, nicely painted.

But he offered no suggestion of a warship or a gun. Or a dead martial valor, fiercely scrappy.

Or the military manness shown beneath the rising sun. In the plucky, little Jappy.

When first upon the Yalu he destroyed the poor Chinese. He displayed for modern war a passion for the shell, the torpedo boat and warships with the ease.

Of a spunky little Jappy in an eddy. Later, when we learned of him, the Jap was upon the ground, and he was with a dash that made the god of war feel happy.

You were a revelation to the military nations. Oh, you Jappy little, wiry little Jappy.

Lately, when he boarded Russia with demands to right a wrong. We remember, "Be careful, kid—we would advise, sir."

That the bear is fierce and shaggy, that the czar is cruel and strong. Better look for something nearer to your size.

But the youngster, like a demon, clutched the hand of his ally. Till his mighty paws were paralyzed and frayed.

Now her battalions lie battered, and her banners torn and tattered. By the



**"Pure, Healthy, Tasty,"**  
Its Sale Proves Its Worth.

# "SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA is displacing Japan tea just as "Salada" Black tea is displacing all other black teas.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.  
TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.  
Trade Supplied by GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

## RAISES A STORM

Action of Duluth Taxpayers Causes Indignation on Ranges.

Talk of Discussing Matter Before the Commercial Club.

Protests against the action of Duluth taxpayers in holding up the county road bills as passed on by the board of county commissioners, are coming in so strong by person, letter and by newspaper, from the range taxpayers and the farmers in the outlying districts, that the matter is likely to be brought to the attention of the Commercial club with a view of having a discussion as to the policy of local interests antagonizing the outside taxpayers in a matter which the latter claim is of great importance to them and of little interest or benefit to the Duluth taxpayers.

Since the last meeting of the county board, when notice was given that seven local taxpayers had petitioned the county board to hold up the county road bills, a wave of indignation has swept over the range and county districts against Duluth and the county papers have been publishing articles urging more strongly than ever county division.

The claims in question are those of the county road overseer and of some road foremen, the Duluth taxpayers contending that the road inspector is not entitled to a salary for the reason that the board has no authority to establish the office.

The holding up of the claims has resulted in the discontinuance of the county road work in the portions of the county affected, and has a similar effect on other portions of the county for the reason that the commissioners do not intend to proceed ahead and order work done with the prospect of having the claims held up afterwards.

It is understood that the actions which will be brought against the commissioners and the county board, will come up in the March term of district court. The persons who have filed the claims, if they care to push the matter, are compelled to hire attorneys and sue on a private contract. The county attorney, who "O. K." the bills when the board passed them, must look out for himself and county against their collection by the claimant.

### The Canadian Shore.

Extract No. 7 from the notices to mariners has been published by the hydrographic office at Washington for circulation among the lake vessel captains.

The extract gives preliminary sailing directions for Lake Superior for the season of 1904, especially in regard to the Canadian shore. It describes all the

**You May Be Wise!!**

In most everything and

**Fatally at Fault**

about your

**FOOD**

Ever Think about That?

Your can greatly increase your energies both Physical and Mental by the use of

**GRAPE-NUTS.**

There's a Reason!

**Grape-Nuts** food is made of selected parts of field grains that contain the natural phosphates which restore gray matter in Brain and Nerve Centres and the food is predigested in the process of manufacture to enable anyone to easily digest it.

If you are ailing in any way change your diet and if you take on **Grape-Nuts**, a sure gain will follow.

Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.

## CONTEST IS CLOSE

C. F. Macdonald Chosen Head of Minnesota Editorial Association.

St. Cloud Editor Was Elected on Second Ballot.

Minneapolis, Feb. 20.—Over an hour was consumed by the members of the Minnesota Editorial association in electing a president yesterday. The office finally went to C. F. Macdonald, of the St. Cloud Times, after a long and close contest with W. C. Whitman, of the Ortonville Herald-Post.

During the discussion preliminary to this selection the old question of eligibility to vote was argued at some length. There was noticeable a strong tendency on the part of the weekly papers' representatives to "line up" in opposition to the daily papers, one of which latter Mr. Macdonald is publisher.

The question of political affiliation was not altogether avoided, although Mr. Macdonald's name was placed in nomination by his competitor in the St. Cloud field, Alvah Eastman, of the St. Cloud Journal-Press, and a Republican.

Mr. Macdonald's election gives him the honor of being the third successive Democrat to occupy the president's chair. His immediate predecessors being Frank A. Day, of the Fairmont Sentinel, and Joseph Leicht, of the Winona Westlicher Herald. Two ballots were taken. The first ballot Macdonald took, Whitman 71, and the tellers asked



C. F. MACDONALD, ST. CLOUD. New President Minnesota Editorial Association.

for a recount. This precipitated a fierce parliamentary fight, which was finally settled by a decision to have the vote taken over in response to the roll call. This time the vote stood: Macdonald 79, Whitman 68, and Mr. Whitman immediately succeeded in having it made unanimous.

Active in support of Mr. Macdonald were Alvah Eastman and Senator John W. Stanton, of the Appleton Press; E. A. Paradis, of Midway News; S. T. Gordon, of the Browns Valley Interlake Tribune, and others. In spite of the unprecedented closeness of the contest, it was concluded without leaving any ill feeling.

The other officers elected were: First vice president, John E. King, of the Duluth Lake Falls Gazette; second vice president, A. W. Blakeley, of the Ro-

chester Daily Post and Record; third vice president, Thomas Crawford, of the Lakeland Standard; secretary, C. P. Stein; treasurer, David Ramsey, of the A. O. U. W. Guide; executive committee, C. C. Whitney, of Marshall; Frank Meyst, of Minneapolis, and H. P. Hall, of St. Paul.

With the exception of that of the president, all elections were made by acclamation, Mr. Ramsey being re-elected for the one hundred and nineteenth time, as retiring President Day facetiously remarked. The executive committee was re-elected, and Mr. Crawford was nominated by his old time competitor, A. B. Allen, now of the Norton Enterprise.

P. V. Collins, president of the National Editorial association, addressed the session on the arrangements made for the meeting of the National association at St. Louis in the week of May 15, and J. C. Appleton, of the Cannon Falls Beacon, spoke of the excellent work being done for the small communities by the Municipal and Commercial league.

At the conclusion of the convention the Home Print association held a meeting at which nearly all of its seventy-five members were present. The Home Print association re-elected all the old officers, Carlos Avery, of the Hutchinson Leader, is president; M. W. Grimes, of the Le Sueur News, vice president; E. K. Whitney, of the Owatonna Chronicle, secretary; H. J. Miller, of Laverne, treasurer.

As illustrative of the car shortage, it is stated that the division headquarters of the Northwestern road, which has been on the right along, the cars are supplied in the order of the demands are received, and it is often necessary to cut down the number called for one-half.

Menominee movement has been started by Menominee to secure the pardon of Charles Disher, who was sent to prison for life in 1896 for the murder of Joseph Bishop.

Marquette.—The state board of pardons will meet at the Marquette prison March 3 and 4 to consider applications for pardons or paroles.

Escanaba.—The rather singular occurrence of a lad being arrested upon complaint of his mother is reported from Escanaba. The boy, who is 18, was arrested and brought into court upon a warrant issued at the request of his mother, Mrs. Mary Horrigan, who charged her son with using vile and indecent language to her mother. He was found guilty and was sentenced to thirty days in jail.

Newberry.—The board of education of Newberry last week ordered the public schools closed as a precautionary measure to guard against the spread of diphtheria which has made its appearance in the town. The schools have been closed only two cases, but owing to the fact that the disease is so contagious, the board deemed it prudent to close the schools for a short time. It is probable they will be reopened this week.

Bessemer.—Albert Johnson, a man about 40 years old, has been brought to Bessemer from Chicago, where he was being held by the section crew. Johnson had attempted to end his life by a knife and had made an ugly rash in his neck and one in his wrist, with the intention of killing himself. He is receiving medical attendance and will probably recover.

NO DIVIDENDS On Common Stock of General Chemical Company.

New York, Feb. 20.—At a meeting of the directors of the General Chemical company, it has been decided to pay no dividends on the common stock of the company during the current year. The regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock was declared.

A year ago the directors declared a dividend of 6 per cent on the common stock, payable in installments. It is understood that the management was dissatisfied with the results of the war between Russia and Japan. State-ments were issued to stock holders advising that many improvements during the present year, making the payment of dividends on the common in-adequate.

Omaha Oil for rheumatism. Price, 10c. Costs so little you can afford to try it.

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## DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Jobbers and Contractors Handicapped By Shortage of Cars.

Ipselming.—The shortage of cars this winter has greatly hampered the operations of jobbers who have contracts to get out timber of various descriptions along the lines of railroad in the Upper Peninsula.

Between Ishpeming and Escanaba, on the Chicago and North Western, a distance of about sixty miles, there are upwards of seventy-five contractors and jobbers, and many others have camps on other portions of the Upper Peninsula to get out timber for one-half.

As illustrative of the car shortage, it is stated that the division headquarters of the Northwestern road, which has been on the right along, the cars are supplied in the order of the demands are received, and it is often necessary to cut down the number called for one-half.

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Omaha Oil for rheumatism. Price, 10c. Costs so little you can afford to try it.



**AT LONG RANGE**

**RED 33% WHITE 40% BLUE 50%**

**DISCOUNTS**

Here's an imposing spread of extraordinary prices sailing before a piping breeze

This sale doesn't pause for a moment—it does not anchor—but will keep right on for some time to come. Here are some of the good values offered:

All of our Go-Carts and Baby Carriages at 50% discount.  
All of our fine Turkish Leather Chairs and Couches at 33 1/3% discount.

Remember, that our goods are not marked up, and that you will find the original price tag on all of our goods. This is the greatest opportunity that has ever been offered in Duluth for those who wish to furnish in full, or in part, their homes—or wish to make some one a present of a nice piece of Furniture—a Carpet—a Rug—a pair of Lace Curtains—a set of Dishes—a Steel Range—or anything in our line. We also wish to say that if you have not got all the money to pay down we will be glad to open a charge account.

**YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD**

So come along. Remember the greatest of all sales—Red, White and Blue Ribbon—33 1/3%, 40 and 50 per cent discounts at—

**BAYHA & CO.**

Lowest Price House Furnishers in Duluth.  
Future Location: First Street and Second Ave. W. Present Location: News Tribune Building.

**THE LABOR WORLD**

Longshoremen Believe Wage Matters Will Be Amicably Adjusted.

The striking telephone linemen are again taking heart at the efforts being made in their behalf by the Duluth and Superior Federated Trades' assemblies. These two bodies are considering the feasibility of calling a council of all the electricians employed by Minnesota and Wisconsin telephone companies for the purpose of agreeing upon a standard wage and working time. It is proposed to have all the linemen work eight hours a day. This is the principal concession asked by the striking linemen of Duluth and Superior who were employees of the Bell people. They walked out nearly a year ago, and have as yet been unable to win a single point. Their places were filled by non-union men, the council of electricians will probably be called in the near future, to meet either in Duluth, Superior or the Twin Cities.

The organization of the cobblers' union is as yet unperfected. The move is not meeting with the enthusiasm expected, but it is said enough members can be secured to make a union practicable. Many reasons both for and against organizing are being set forth.

There is only one place of summer sunshine which can be reached in one night from Chicago and that is

**Florida**

and there is only one solid train which can take you to that veritable paradise and that is the

**Chicago and Florida Limited**

of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. A solid Pullman train of coaches, drawing-room sleepers, dining car (meals a la carte) and library-observation car, steam heated and electric lighted throughout—a train of solid comfort. Runs via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. Makes direct connections at Jacksonville and St. Augustine for Tampa and Nassau. Call, telephone, or drop us a card for full information.

CHAS. W. HUMPHREY, Nor. Pass' Agt., Ryan Hotel, St. Paul.

**FRISCO SYSTEM**

There were no new developments this week in the anticipated trouble between the vessel owners and longshoremen. Local members of the union express their confidence that wage matters will be amicably adjusted before the opening of navigation, and say they are on the most friendly terms with their employers. It is generally believed, however, that something is being held back. The longshoremen admit that business Duluth last Sunday which is being kept secret, and that secret instructions have been given to certain union members.

Thomas Uffan, in speaking of the meeting yesterday, said: "We admit that things were done at the meeting which the general public does not know about, but there were no features which would be of interest to the public. Every union and lodge has its secret sessions, when private business is transacted, but this does not signify that this same business would

You can see the little extra goodness that is embodied in our Red, White, Blue

**RED 33% WHITE 40% BLUE 50%**

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## Blank Book Makers

AND GENERAL  
BOOKBINDERS.LOOSE-LEAF DEVICES of all descrip-  
tions. We have the largest plant for this  
kind of work in the Northwest.

R.C. Mast &amp; Co.,

115 West First St.,  
Duluth.1815 Broadway,  
SuperiorAGAIN IN  
SADDLEClergues Said to Have  
Recovered Control of  
Sault Company.Bondholders Found They  
Could Do Nothing  
Without Them.The present troubles of the Clergues  
at the Canadian Soo are about to come  
to a close with the Clergues still in  
control of the property owned by the  
Consolidated Lake Superior company,  
and within two weeks the company  
will announce the plan upon which it  
has been reorganized and what its  
plans are for the near future.This information was given today at  
the Spalding hotel by a man who, dur-  
ing the time, which has elapsed since  
the Speyers attempted to gain posses-  
sion of the syndicate's properties by  
foreclosure proceedings, has been in  
close touch with the Clergues. He re-  
turned a few days ago from the Soo  
and said that there was little reason to  
believe that any obstacles would arise  
which would prevent the operation of  
the plants now owned by the company  
and the construction of additional  
manufactories."From what I have been given to  
understand by the attorneys who have  
handled the legal affairs of the syndi-  
cate since the Speyers put a temporary  
stop to the operations of the company,  
I think that within a couple of months  
everything will be running smoothly,  
with the Clergues still in control.""From what I was told, I think that  
when the Speyers began their fore-  
closure proceedings they did not know  
exactly what they were up against.  
They found, after they had caused the  
foreclosure, that although they might  
easily gain possession of the company's  
various plants, they could not  
profit there unless they had certain  
consent from the Clergues, and con-  
trolled by the Canadian government, and  
control of which still rested with the  
Clergues.""They thereupon turned around and  
began negotiating with the Clergues for  
an amicable settlement of the affairs.  
There was practically no suspension of  
operations of the street railways, and  
they continued to make money. The  
rolling mills will again be running at  
the time navigation opens and a supply  
of ore can be obtained.""There is general rejoicing down at  
the Soo, and everyone looks for a pros-  
perous year. A number of the residents  
left the Soo when the difficulties which  
beset the company came to a focus,  
and as a result there will be more de-HOTEL  
SPALDING  
NEW YORK.

West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway

Transient and Family Hotel.  
Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms.  
200 Baths.All rooms lighted by natural light.  
Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.  
Louis XVI Restaurant.MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.  
3 blocks from Grand Central  
Station.3 passenger elevators.  
Center of theater and business  
district.Running ice water in all  
apartments.

Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton  
Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.Duluth  
Savings  
Bank,216 West Superior St.,  
Duluth, Minn.

Open this Evening

From 6 to 8 o'clock.

3% INTEREST 3%

PAID ON SAVINGS AC-

COUNTS AND CERTIFI-

CATES OF DEPOSIT.

PLANS ARE  
MAKINGState Sunday School Con-  
vention Held In Du-  
luth In June.General Committee Names  
Sub Committees to  
Prepare For It.A general committee regularly ap-  
pointed by the Duluth Sunday School  
association consisting of the following:  
Dr. B. W. Bowden, Watson S. Moore,  
J. J. Moe, Mrs. J. C. Milne, M. F.  
Bates, Charles L. Rakovsky, Anton  
Hingard, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, S.  
S. Williamson, William Anderson, Rev.  
R. J. Mooney, and A. J. Franz, met  
last evening at the rooms of the Y. W.  
C. A., partaking of supper, and to  
make up a working committee list re-  
lative to the entertaining of the state  
Sunday School association in Duluth.  
The Duluth association extended an in-  
vitation and it was accepted to meet  
in Duluth about June 15.This coming of the state association  
to Duluth to hold its convention marks  
the second convention held in this city,  
the last being about ten years ago.  
The following musical program will be  
rendered:  
Anthem, selected.  
Song, "Hope of the Coming of the  
Lord."  
Anthem, "Praise Him."  
Song, "Hark, Hark, My Soul."  
Prayer.  
Solo, selected.  
Anthem, selected.  
Song, "Facing the Foot."  
Anthem, "Glorious to God in the High-  
est."  
Scripture reading.  
Anthem, selected.  
Song, "Hear the Savior Plead."  
Song, "All Hail the Power of Jesus  
Name."  
Responsive Congregation.  
Solo, selected.  
Song, "Christ is Near to Me."  
Anthem, selected.At the Astbury M. E. church, Rev. J.  
C. Hartley, the pastor, will preach at  
10:30 a. m. on "Building Character."  
Sunday school will meet at 10:45 a. m.  
and Junior League at 3 p. m. At the  
evening service, 7:45, the topic will be  
"The Greatness and Liteness of Man."Services will be held at the Nor-  
wegian Lutheran church, corner  
Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnell  
street, at 11 a. m. Sunday school will  
meet at 10 a. m. Rev. Adolph Salve-  
sen, pastor.At Plymouth Congregational church,  
Fifty-fourth avenue west and Bristol  
street, Rev. H. W. Johnson, pastor,  
will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The  
Ambassadors of Christ." At the morn-  
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topic will be "The Ambassadors of Christ."difficulties were finally adjusted. The  
house has been temporarily deserted.

## COMMERCIAL CLUB.

Money Added to Treasury By  
the Banquet.At the meeting of the West Duluth  
Commercial club last evening, H. H.  
Phelps was appointed by President  
Clark to look up the matter of incorpo-  
rating the club, and was instructed to  
report at the next meeting.The incorporation project was exten-  
sively discussed last evening. After  
paying all expenses of the recent ban-  
quet there is a considerable sum left to  
go into the treasury, and this money,  
added to the amount already in the  
treasury, gives the club several hun-  
dred dollars.Interest in the organization is steady-  
ly growing, and there is talk of having  
a building erected at some future date  
for the special benefit of the club  
members.At the conclusion of the reading of  
the report of the arrangement commit-  
tee having charge of the banquet, a  
vote of thanks was extended the com-  
mittee, and it was decided by the club  
to preserve the accounts of the banquet  
that were printed in Duluth papers.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

Epworth League at Oneota  
Church In Evening.At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal  
church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west  
and Halifax street, the pastor, Rev. E.  
K. Copper, will preach at 11 a. m., tak-  
ing for his subject, "Pioneer Sainthood."  
Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m., and  
the Epworth league at 7 o'clock. At  
7:45 the service will be in charge of the  
Epworth league, assisted by Professor  
Maxwell, who will conduct the singing.  
The following musical program will be  
rendered:Anthem, selected.  
Song, "Hope of the Coming of the  
Lord."  
Anthem, "Praise Him."  
Song, "Hark, Hark, My Soul."  
Prayer.  
Solo, selected.  
Anthem, selected.  
Song, "Facing the Foot."  
Anthem, "Glorious to God in the High-  
est."  
Scripture reading.  
Anthem, selected.  
Song, "Hear the Savior Plead."  
Song, "All Hail the Power of Jesus  
Name."  
Responsive Congregation.  
Solo, selected.  
Song, "Christ is Near to Me."  
Anthem, selected.At the Astbury M. E. church, Rev. J.  
C. Hartley, the pastor, will preach at  
10:30 a. m. on "Building Character."  
Sunday school will meet at 10:45 a. m.  
and Junior League at 3 p. m. At the  
evening service, 7:45, the topic will be  
"The Greatness and Liteness of Man."Services will be held at the Nor-  
wegian Lutheran church, corner  
Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnell  
street, at 11 a. m. Sunday school will  
meet at 10 a. m. Rev. Adolph Salve-  
sen, pastor.At Plymouth Congregational church,  
Fifty-fourth avenue west and Bristol  
street, Rev. H. W. Johnson, pastor,  
will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The  
Ambassadors of Christ." At the morn-  
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## HALF PRICE!

BLODGETT-OLDHAM CO., successors to Lynch &  
Blodgett, are going to give the public the advantage of the changeof firm by a **Children's Shoe****Sale.** Monday being a HOLI-

DAY and no school we begin this

WONDERFUL shoe sale, at eight

o'clock. All Misses', Children's,

Boys' and Youths' shoes at just

**Half**—mark the prices. Remem-

ber we do just as we say. Bring in

the Boys and Girls and fit them out.

**Blodgett-Oldham Co.,**

We are at the same old stand next to Pantan &amp; White. 124 West Superior Street.

**TO CROWN A FEAST OR FILL A DINNER PAIL.****NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT**

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

firm. It is the result of oral charges  
attributed to Beall by Fribourg, in  
which Beall accused Messrs. Henderson  
& Fribourg of tampering with the jury  
in the case of one Shulkin against  
Beall. The Shulkin case was tried last fall  
and was a damage suit growing out of  
the seizure by Beall of Shulkin's res-  
taurant in the midsummer carnival  
when Jabour's circus appeared under  
Beall's auspices. Beall contended that  
Shulkin had not paid all his privilege  
money, and forcibly ejected him. The  
jury awarded Shulkin \$335 damages.  
Beall formerly managed the Minneapo-  
lis Western league baseball team.**WAR ON SALOONKEEPERS****Who Maintain Booths For  
Women at Jersey City.**New York, Feb. 20.—Owing to several  
murders and suicides recently the au-  
thorities of Jersey City have declared  
war upon saloonkeepers who maintain  
booths for women customers. Mayor  
Fagan has instructed his agents to en-  
force the law in this regard to the let-  
ter, and an ordinance will be prepa-  
red at once commanding the saloonists  
to remove the booths entirely under pen-  
alty of losing their licenses.**Damp Weather Dangers:**  
Relaxed systems bring Chills, Fevers,  
Grip, Pneumonia, so easily checked by  
Orange Powders, promptly taken.**MRS. CABLE VERY ILL.**  
New York, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Louise A.  
Cable, wife of George W. Cable, the  
novelist, is seriously ill here in the Ger-  
man hospital. Four weeks ago she sub-  
mitted to an operation for the removal  
of a tumor, and has since been confined  
to her bed.**OLDEST LEGISLATOR ON EARTH.**  
Frederick, N. H., Feb. 20.—The one  
hundredth anniversary of the birth of  
David Ward, of this city, a Canadian  
senator, has been observed here. Sen-  
ator Ward is said to be the oldest leg-  
islator in the world. He has never missed  
a session at Ottawa since his first term.**BRYAN REPLIES****To Charge That He Is a  
Dictator.**Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20.—Replying to  
the charge that he is a dictator, W. J.  
Bryan has the following in his Com-  
moner."The reorganizers with one voice are  
accusing Mr. Bryan of trying to dic-  
tate to the Democratic party. What  
has Mr. Bryan done to justify the  
charge? He has expressed it as his  
opinion that the Kansas City plat-  
form should be reaffirmed, and for this  
he is now being censured by the bolters  
and by those who are trying to put the  
name of Mr. Bryan in nomination. He  
has declared that the party ought to  
return to what he calls 'the old plat-  
form' of these organs has denounced  
Mr. Cleveland as a dictator. The fact  
that Mr. Bryan twice has been the  
candidate of his party would, according  
to their logic, compel him to keep silent,  
while the fact that Mr. Cleveland twice  
has thrown his influence to the Repub-  
lican party gives him a right to speak."**FUGITIVE CAUGHT.****Thomas McGovern Is Wanted  
at Oneida, N. Y.**Chicago, Feb. 20.—Thomas F. McGov-  
ern, a fugitive from Oneida, N. Y., and  
under eleven indictments for forgery,  
according to the police, has been ar-  
rested in Chicago. The prisoner for-  
merly was an employee of the Oneida  
Silverware company, from which he is  
said to have secured nearly \$10,000 by  
means of bogus checks, bankrupting  
the concern. Charles Stringer, receiver  
for the company, is in Chicago and will  
seek extradition. For two years he has  
pursued the fugitive.**CLAIM MINE WAS "SALTED."****Suit of English Corporation  
Against Stratton Estate.**Denver, Colo., Feb. 20.—In the United  
States district court Judge Riner has  
granted the motion of the defendants  
in the \$6,000,000 suit of the Strattons  
Independence company, limited, of Eng-  
land, against the estate of the late  
Winfield Scott Stratton, to strike from  
the files of the court the replication to  
the answer of the defendants, and also  
granted judgment on the pleadings for  
the trustees and executors of the estate.  
It was held that matter set up in the**Ladies' Garments  
Cleaned to  
PERFECTION****LA ROSE CLEANING AND  
DYEING WORKS,**

Both Phones. 20 3rd Ave. W.

**THE VERDICT ON  
COMMANDER**Flour is that it makes more  
and better bread than any  
other that you can buy.  
For sale by all grocers. Man-  
ufactured by**GREGORY, OOK & CO.,  
Duluth, Minn.****NERVITA PILLS**Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood  
Cure Impotence, Night Emissions, Loss of Mem-  
ory, all wasting diseases,  
excess and indigestion,  
and all nervous debility.  
A nerve tonic, and  
the pink glow to pale  
complexion, and restore  
the vigor of youth. By mail  
\$2.00 per box. 6 boxes for  
\$10.00, with our bankable guarantee to cure  
or refund the money paid. Send for circular  
and copy of our bankable guarantee book.**Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH**  
(YELLOW LABEL)  
Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power,  
Impotence, Underdeveloped or Shrunken Organs,  
Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostra-  
tion, Neuritis, Insomnia, Paralysis and the  
Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or  
Liquor. For \$5.00 with our bankable guaran-  
tee to cure in 80 days or refund the money paid.  
Address:**JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY**  
99-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.  
F. B. BOYD, DRUGGIST,  
135 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.**SUIT FOR SLANDER.****Sioux City Legal Firm Asks  
For \$10,000.**Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 20.—A suit  
for \$10,000 damages for slander has been  
instituted against A. B. Beall, man-  
ager of the Grand Opera house, by A. L.  
Fribourg, of the legal firm of Hender-  
son & Fribourg, one of the foremost  
in Sioux City.The suit is surprising because of the  
conservatism of both members of the



















SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1904.

## THE WORK OF THE DIVER ON THE STEAMER THOMAS WILSON

Descending Seventy Feet  
Into the Water Be-  
neath the Ice.

An Experiment That Not  
Many Would Care  
to Risk.

Winter Is the Best Time  
For Divers to  
Work.

Many Duluth people have for the first time had an opportunity, during the past week, of witnessing a diver at work.

John Wanless, the well-known local diver, was employed by the Wieland brothers to make an investigation into the condition of the sunken steamer Thomas Wilson, and a small crowd of interested spectators watched him descend into the icy waters of the lake.

To descend seventy feet into the water, with two feet of ice above one's head, and with a slender tube as the only connecting link with the outer air and safety, is an experiment that not many would care to risk.

Heavy weights are attached to the feet of the diver to insure an upright position in the water, and to enable him to sink to the bottom. The descent is not a rapid one. He is let down slowly by means of a rope in the hands of his assistants. Warm air is pumped to him by means of an air pump. The warm air serves the double purpose of keeping him warm when surrounded by the cold water of the lake, and of fur-



SCENE ON LAKE ABOVE STEAMER WILSON—DIVER JOHN WANLESS BEFORE DON-  
NING HIS HELMET.

nishing oxygen for his respiration. A small telephone receiver is attached to the front of his diving helmet and he can communicate at any time with his assistants above water.

The time which a diver can remain beneath the surface varies according to the depth of water and the consequent pressure upon him. In the water where the Wilson lies, which is about

seventy feet in depth, he can remain down from twenty to thirty minutes. Divers state that the winter is the best time in which to work, as the water is then undisturbed by passing vessels and is much clearer. The ice, unless it is covered with snow, does not obstruct the light, but acts somewhat as a glass prism, throwing a pale glow into the depths of the lake.

A good diver must have a knowledge of mechanics, shipbuilding and many other sciences in order to accurately and intelligently report the condition of affairs as he finds them.

One of the greatest difficulties divers have to contend with is that of locating the ship lies, and the accuracy of his reports depends to a great extent on his ability to gauge distances and de-

termine the directions while beneath the surface. The life of a diver is one that is full of hardship and danger, yet Mr. Wanless appears to thrive on it. He is of immense stature and robust health, in spite of the conditions under which his working hours are spent.

The pay which a diver receives is seemingly very large, but in reality his yearly income is small considering the dangers he encounters. He is paid for the time he works, and frequently he is idle for weeks at a time, and he must earn enough during the short time he works to pay for him his long periods of idleness.



DIVER WANLESS JUST BEFORE DISAPPEARING THROUGH HOLE IN THE ICE.

## SENSATIONAL FEAT OF A COWBOY AT EL PASO, TEXAS

Witnessed By a Duluth  
Man Who Used His  
Kodak.

Threw Steer to the Ground  
Without Using His  
Hands.

Nothing But His Teeth  
and Wonderful Mus-  
cular Power.

"If I had not seen the thing done, I would have believed it impossible. If I had not the photographs of the event, as it transpired before my eyes, my friends would be justified in calling me a 'pipe dreamer,'" said a well known Duluth man who recently returned from a trip to the South-west.

The Herald reproduces today, the only pictures taken of the event which so aroused the wonder of the Duluth man, and which was nothing more or less than the most sensational of the many daring and wonderful feats performed at El Paso, Texas, during the week's tournament held in that city, in January, by the cowboys of the West and South-west.

The feat consisted in the overturning, throwing and holding to the ground of a big Texas steer, by a negro named Pickett, without the use of a rope, or even his hands, nothing but his teeth and wonderful muscular power.

Pickett's sensational performance, for so it was regarded by the thousands of visitors from all over the country, was never seen in public before, so far as known, and he is the only man that has ever attempted it.

The story of the act reads almost like a "pipe dream" and would probably be received with incredulity by those who have sometime in their life come in contact with a Texas steer, were it not for the fact it was witnessed by thousands of people.

The Duluth man was the only one fortunate enough to have a Kodak with him and during the big tussle he bribed the guards and was able to get within "shooting distance" while it was in progress.

Some idea of the rapidity of events can be imagined when it is stated that from the time the negro started on his horse, 50 yards behind the running steer, until he had the animal flat on its back, in the dust, only one minute and thirty seconds had elapsed.

The Duluth man was a member of a party of capitalists interested in Arizona mining property and they had stopped off at El Paso just in time to see the wind-up of the big tournament, which was participated in by all the celebrated "cow-punchers" of the West.

After several days the tournament had progressed, Clay McGonagle had established a world's record for throwing and tying a steer, in 22 seconds; Joe Galtner, an ex-champion, had given a wonderful performance of his prowess with a lariat. The daughter of a wealthy ranchman is said to have performed McGonagle's feat in 27 seconds, thus demonstrating the ability of the Western woman in horsemanship and with the lariat.

There had been some startling acts in "broncho-busting," trick and fancy riding and many other exciting things, but on the day the mining men reached



MOUNTED ON BACK OF THE STEER.



THROWS HIMSELF IN FRONT, SEIZING  
NOSE WITH HIS TEETH.



SLOWLY TWISTING NECK OF THE GREAT BRUTE.

El Paso, the management of the tournament had announced the crowning event to take place. It was stated that a vicious Texas steer would be given a 50-yard start and that Pickett would then overtake the animal on horseback, stop, throw and hold it to the ground, with his teeth, without the use of a rope, and using his hands for but one short interval.

With breathless interest the spectators watched the big steer turned out of the corral, saw it shake its long keen-horned head in anger and start off at full speed across the field.

As the animal crossed the 50-yard line, Pickett, mounted on Clay McGonagle's celebrated "Judy" pony, the swiftest in the herd, flashed across the field in pursuit. Then ensued a thoroughly engaged, fairly springing into the air and for several rods giving an exhibition of bucking that would have put to shame an "outlaw broncho."

Without saddle or bridle, or even a hold for his hands, and with his heels dug tight in the gaunt sides of the powerful animal, Pickett withstood the terrific bucking and kept his uncomfortable seat until the opportunity he was looking for presented itself.

Finally it came, as the steer straightened out to run. Leaning forward, Pickett grasped the long dangerous horns in either hand and deliberately turned a somersault to the ground in front of the enraged steer, without loosening his hold. Just exactly what he did in the next move cannot be told for both man and animal were enveloped in a cloud of dust.

As Pickett's feet struck the ground he gave the steer's head a peculiar jerk and twist and seized its thick nostril between his powerful jaws, at the same time letting go with his hands and with brute strength twisting the steer's head over until the reversed horns brushed the ground on either side of the negro's body.

With his feet and legs between the fore legs of the steer, lying on the ground, and still exerting that powerful twist with the muscles of his neck and back, with teeth buried in the steer's nostril, the negro swung and

## BOYS' CABINET OF DULUTH Y. M. C. A.



CABINET OF THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Top row reading from left—Gilbert Ketchum, Ray Fenton, Palmer Harvison, Sargent McGonagle, Verner Claypool. Second row—David Fredin, William Burris, Charles McLennan (president), Russell McLean, Willis Hamblin, Robert Jaques. Third row—Phillip Holgate, Secretary Phil Bevis, Junior Secretary Norman MacLeod, Harold Cant.

While there is a committee of management in charge of the financial affairs of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., much of the active work of management and the plans for the sports and games in connection with the association rests with the thirteen young men who comprise the boys' cabinet.

The young men are all members of the junior department of the association, and range in age from 15 to 17 years.

The cabinet is divided into committees known as the reception committee, the religious work committee, the

management of the association to the boys themselves has proved to be an excellent one. They constitute the association, and they feel they should have a voice in the direction of its affairs.

The executive officers of the Junior department are as follows: General Secretary, Phil Bevis, boys' secretary, Norman MacLeod; physical director, Frank Maxwell; assistant physical director, Eugene Harbison. The boys' cabinet acts in co-operation with the executive officers, while the committee of management, consisting of Oscar Mitchell, W. A. McGonagle and Watson S. Moore, represents the directors of the association.

With an active membership of 320, the work of management and the general care of the building and gymnasium is no easy task, and the position of member of the cabinet is far from being merely an honorary one. It requires plenty of hard work both mental and physical, on their part to keep the affairs of the association running smoothly, and the fact that they are willing to thus serve attests their interest in the work and their loyalty to the association.

STERILIZED BULLETS. Dr. Puteshkin, a feminine scientist, has recently demonstrated the effects of firing sterilized bullets through infected clothing before and after the bullet had become heated from a succession of shots. She experimented with the Swiss military rifle of 15 millimeters, propelling a sterilized bullet possessed with an initial velocity of 650 yards per second, says the Philadelphia Record. The firing was done at 22 feet through pieces of cloth that had been saturated with cultures of four different varieties of bacilli. In every instance a sterilized ball from a sterilized barrel became infected with each of the micro-organisms, as afterward shown by cultures of gelatine subsequently pierced by the ball.

The experiments prove that a bullet, even though possessed with high velocity, can become infected in transit, and that the heat imparted to the ball from a heated barrel, in addition to what may be acquired by the ignition of the powder, is not sufficient to prevent infection.

COLORED INK



## SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY STYLES

The Color Scheme In Parisian Millinery—Gossamer Fabrics—Flowers and Shapes For Spring Wear—Revival of Previous Styles—Lace to Be the Vogue.

New York, Feb. 20.—The Paris correspondent of the Millinery Review says: As was expected, a great deal is done in combinations of different shades of one color, and also combinations of different tints. These being not too pale, the washed-out appearance noticeable in pastel harmonies is avoided. Freshness is their strong point. More frequently than not, a selection is made, but in some cases the whole series—a light pink, a pale blue, with one of the mauves, a green, and either a yellow or a champagne, is combined together on a foundation of cream or white with admirable effect.

But milliners do not confine themselves to these or any other fixed rules of color; still it may be said that, as a usual thing, the lightest is chosen for the shape, where a combination is adopted. In some instances a dark color is introduced into the trimming, particularly in the case of cloche, the shape and the rest of the trimming being of medium tone or light. On the other hand, models are built up of a single color, bright scarlet being one of those most often chosen for the purpose.

Black hats are in rather more favor than usual, for these preferences are given to black trimmings, sometimes with the addition of a little dull gold or magenta combinations, so fashionable at the present writing, we shall probably see less this spring.

Milliners are making great use of gossamer fabrics, particularly as a foundation on which to carry out complicated schemes of decoration. For the very smartest hats, shapes built up entirely of straw are rather out of it.

The ultra-chic hat for the great race week and for all extremely smart occasions, must be light of texture, as well as delicate of coloring, two qualities which go hand in hand.

It is therefore, tulle, mousseline, or crepe-lisse—a fabric once more to the fore—laid on plain or drawn, both arrangements preserving its semi-transparency. The decoration may consist of delicate motifs or scrolls of guipure or other lace, or of fine straw braids interlaid at intervals.

Or of lace straw braids used in applique, when the interior lace decoration assumes the form of scrolls, quillings of rather narrow ribbon are laid on between the gossamer lace and the sorts in vogue are particularly well adapted to the purpose, being chosen among the smallest and most delicate, or else rendered in miniature as in the case of roses, and mounted in garlands, chaplets, and in tiny nosegays joined by cords of flowers.

Such flowers are generally used alone without leaves, a certain amount of pale green being provided by the stalks, mounted on soft stalks are introduced here and there.

The shapes chosen for these models are more or less of the capeline order, the wide brims arranged in gentle harmonious curves, not actually turned up in any way. But they are mounted so as to tilt a little to one side, or somewhat off the face, according to fancy. The crowns are low and small. So far they do not differ materially from the capelines worn last year, some, however, exhibit decided new features, such as the widening out of the brim at the sides, so that the hat assumes an oval instead of circular form.

Sometimes the widening out is not absolutely symmetrical; one side may be rounded off sharper than the other. These shapes are neither round nor oval, but slightly egg-shaped. Frequently the crown is subjected to the same treatment, and may be wider across, from side to side, than from front to back. Some are triangular or square.

This is altogether a new departure, more especially where brims are concerned, and constitutes the principal novelty of the season. Hitherto only roll brims have been made wider at the sides. The oval or egg-shaped capeline is an innovation.

Such a system of shapings is carried to a much greater extent, at any rate, than is much more apparent. In the new salons in fashions fastened at intervals by straw catenches. Such straw bugle work is produced in all colors, particularly bright, medium and dark shades. Sometimes they are chosen to match the straw.

Another new shape, or rather a revival of one that had a short run of favor some seasons ago, is of quite a different character. It belongs to the class of what are called demi-chapeaux, or hats of medium proportions. This is a smallish plateau with the edge turned down sharply at right angles to it, mounted on a bandeau raising the shape an inch or so from the crown of the head in front and causing it to stand very decidedly down at the back. At the same time, it dips forward slightly over the forehead.

This shape is used for very smart hats, as well as for more simple ones. In the first place, it is more frequently than not made up of lace over a foundation of light tinted mousseline or crepe. The turned-down border affording scope for festooned arrangements of lace or tulle, garlands of small flowers, but it is equally pretty and effective when made of straw braids with a cord of miniature roses or other flowers set against the turned down portion of the edge.

I have restricted myself to the description of shapes showing more or less of novelty, but it must be understood that many of those current this latter end of the winter—more particularly the picture style of broad-brimmed hat with a somewhat declined crown, the medium-sized hat rolled symmetrically at the sides and rather pointed in front and many of the small hats and pork pie toques—are being reproduced in materials suitable to the opening season. According to the part they are called upon to play, they are built up of gossamer and lace, etc., or straw only.

The straw braids most in request for making shapes are rather wide chip of a spike order and platted chow, being made in demand than galloons. For such braids medium and bright dark colors are given the preference over light. Mixed shades are also greatly favored by the best houses. A dozen shades of blue or of mauve and violet will often be combined in these braids.

A new straw trimming has appeared that is specially adapted for the decoration of salons and toques made of straw braids. It is composed of short pieces of satin straw piping threaded together like grass bugles, which they resemble.

Straw braids, as I have said, figure among the trimmings of made-up hats. For this purpose they must necessarily be of a light description. Plain tulle, rice straw and fair braids are applicable, as well as lace woven braids wrought in guipure patterns and used as a substitute for lace. In some of these models the entire trimming is carried out in applique or with incrustations rendered all the more effective by reason of the semi-transparency of the foundation. Besides the guipure of straw braids, intervals will be occupied by medallions of fine lace framed in ruchings of narrow ribbon, or better still, with chaplets of small roses, Even when bows of ribbon enter into the scheme of decoration, these will be sewn down flat on the shape so as to form incrustations in relief.

Ribbon is more in request than it has been for some time. Favor is almost exclusively reserved to the very lightest makes of tulle in plain or glass shades, and with an almost imperceptible border. Setting aside those of narrow widths required for making ruchings as described, I find the demand to be mostly for three, four and five-inch ribbons. These medium widths are made up into different kinds of bows. These are generally composed of as many short ends (snipped in Yandikes) as loops, and are not over large, so that half a dozen may be easily used for the trimming of a broad-brimmed hat set about in different parts of it joined one to the other by a folded strap of the ribbon. The widest widths are for draperies or to band round crowns. Similar bows are also made to trim salons and other small hats and toques, as are small wings and short broad contours, both of which are more often than not, matched to the straw, whether this be self-colored, shaded or in mixed tints. Hardly any of the new models show ribbons, although these are likely to be worn for some time longer, particularly for ostrich have fallen off very considerably, but this is understood to be

semble owing to their very shiny surface, only, of course, they are thicker. These straw bugles are made up into a close meshed galon, which is used to encircle the crown salons, or to face the brims of toques. They are also strung on single threads and mounted to the shapes in festoons fastened at intervals by straw catenches. Such straw bugle work is produced in all colors, particularly bright, medium and dark shades. Sometimes they are chosen to match the straw.

Another species of trimming, also made of satin straw, is used for applique work. Too heavy for application on gossamer shapes, it is generally reserved for the decoration of black straw hats, and looks particularly well in combination with black lace, on which it will tint shades to good effect.

Immense use is made of lace, which is generally of a mellow hue when not actually tinted, rarely quite white. All sorts of lace are in request; the heavier styles of guipure motifs and garlands with raised patterns for interlacing and applied plait lace for draperies and also for veiling shapes covered plain with two or three layers of pale-hued mousseline or tulle. Something is done with black Chantilly, particularly decorated with black plumes.

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## THE SPANISH TURBAN.



A fancy dark-brown straw, relieved with white, shows up well in this Spanish turban. The shape fits well to the head, a bandeau giving the left side a jaunty lift. The entire brim is faced with the white, and merely a band of brown moire and satin ribbon crosses the front and fashions a huge chou on the bandeau, fluttering ends resting on the hair, which is dressed low and confined in a smart coil. From Henri Bendel.

only a momentary depression, for, although flowers are to be the chief decoration of spring hats it is more than likely that ostrich plumes will be to the fore again at midsummer.

Of the shapes the early openings in New York, the Millinery Trade Review says: In character and variety the shapes in the headwear brought into display in the first series of openings for the coming season, in wholesale millinery houses, confirm the information accorded in advance of general exposition, by the courtesy of certain dealers in millinery in our market, and given in our review of New York millinery for last month.

As intimated then, large hats are to be continued, but as would appear in models shown, with less amplitude of brim than is seen in the very large hats in vogue at the present time. Flaring and up-lifted brims will also to some extent, among the new models, shapes of which the brim is quite flat, and other shapes with the brim slightly drooping—all broad around the front and sides, and narrowed, and some, particularly well in combination with black lace, on which it will tint shades to good effect.

Another species of trimming, also made of satin straw, is used for applique work. Too heavy for application on gossamer shapes, it is generally reserved for the decoration of black straw hats, and looks particularly well in combination with black lace, on which it will tint shades to good effect.

Immense use is made of lace, which is generally of a mellow hue when not actually tinted, rarely quite white. All sorts of lace are in request; the heavier styles of guipure motifs and garlands with raised patterns for interlacing and applied plait lace for draperies and also for veiling shapes covered plain with two or three layers of pale-hued mousseline or tulle. Something is done with black Chantilly, particularly decorated with black plumes.

For this purpose they must necessarily be of a light description. Plain tulle, rice straw and fair braids are applicable, as well as lace woven braids wrought in guipure patterns and used as a substitute for lace. In some of these models the entire trimming is carried out in applique or with incrustations rendered all the more effective by reason of the semi-transparency of the foundation. Besides the guipure of straw braids, intervals will be occupied by medallions of fine lace framed in ruchings of narrow ribbon, or better still, with chaplets of small roses, Even when bows of ribbon enter into the scheme of decoration, these will be sewn down flat on the shape so as to form incrustations in relief.

Ribbon is more in request than it has been for some time. Favor is almost exclusively reserved to the very lightest makes of tulle in plain or glass shades, and with an almost imperceptible border. Setting aside those of narrow widths required for making ruchings as described, I find the demand to be mostly for three, four and five-inch ribbons. These medium widths are made up into different kinds of bows. These are generally composed of as many short ends (snipped in Yandikes) as loops, and are not over large, so that half a dozen may be easily used for the trimming of a broad-brimmed hat set about in different parts of it joined one to the other by a folded strap of the ribbon. The widest widths are for draperies or to band round crowns. Similar bows are also made to trim salons and other small hats and toques, as are small wings and short broad contours, both of which are more often than not, matched to the straw, whether this be self-colored, shaded or in mixed tints. Hardly any of the new models show ribbons, although these are likely to be worn for some time longer, particularly for ostrich have fallen off very considerably, but this is understood to be

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## SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY STYLES

The Color Scheme In Parisian Millinery—Gossamer Fabrics—Flowers and Shapes For Spring Wear—Revival of Previous Styles—Lace to Be the Vogue.

New York, Feb. 20.—The Paris correspondent of the Millinery Review says: As was expected, a great deal is done in combinations of different shades of one color, and also combinations of different light tints. These being not too pale, the washed-out appearance noticeable in pastel harmonies is avoided. Freshness is their strong point. More frequently than not, a selection is made, but in some cases the whole series—a light pink, a pale blue, with one of the mauves, a green, and either a yellow or a champagne, is combined together on a foundation of cream or white with admirable effect.

But milliners do not confine themselves to these or any other fixed rules of coloring, and it may be said that, as a result, the lightest is chosen for the shape, where a combination is adopted. In some instances a dark color is introduced into the trimming, particularly in the case of blue, the shape and the rest of the trimming being of medium tone or light. On the other hand, models are built up of a single color, bright scarlet being one of those most often chosen for the purpose.

Black hats are in rather more favor than usual, for these preferences are given to black trimmings, sometimes with the addition of a little dull gold, or of single combinations, so fashionable at the present writing, we shall probably see less this spring.

Milliners are making great use of gossamer fabrics, particularly as a foundation on which to carry out complicated schemes of decoration. For the very smartest hats, shapes built up entirely of straw are rather out of it.

The ultralight hat for the great race week, and for all extremely smart occasions, must be light of texture, as well as delicate of coloring. Two qualities which go hand in hand. The material used is therefore tulle, mousseline, or crepe-lisse—a fabric once more to the fore—laid on plain or woven with arrangements preserving its semi-transparency. The decorative may consist of interlaced motifs or scrolls of gauze or other lace, or of fine straw braids interlaid at intervals, or of lace straw braids used in applique. When the interlaced lace decoration assumes the form of scrolls, quilleries of rather narrow ribbon are laid on between.

Flowers are the favorite trimming for the gossamer hat, and the sorts in vogue are particularly well adapted to the purpose, being chosen among the smallest and most delicate, or else rendered in miniature as the case of roses, and mounted in garlands, chaplets, and in tiny bouquets joined by cords of flower-leaf. Such flowers are generally used alone without leaves, a certain amount of pale green being provided by the stalks, mounted on soft stalks are introduced here and there.

The shapes chosen for these models are more or less of the capeline order, the wide brims arranged in gentle harmonious curves, not actually turned up in any way, but the brims are so as to tilt a little to one side or somewhat of the face, according to fashion. The crowns are low and small. So far they do not differ materially from the capelines worn last year, some, however, exhibit decided new features, such as the widening out of the brim at the sides, so that the hat assumes an oval instead of circular form.

### OPERA COAT OF CLUNY LACE AND CHIFFON.



Broad bands of cluny lace are laced together with white baby velvet ribbon and pass over ruffled and plisse white chiffon, the semi-fitting lining being of white peau de soie. The high, rolling collar is faced with the ruffled chiffon, and the cape effect over the shoulders is edged with the same. The sleeves are plain to the elbow, where a triple flounce of chiffon hangs down over the hand. The large black velvet hat is relieved with maize silk and chiffon passementerie, and two lilac plumes pass from the side over the back of the brim.

## THE SPANISH TURBAN.



A fancy dark-brown straw, relieved with white, shows up well in this Spanish turban. The shape fits well to the head, a bandeau giving the side a jaunty lift. The entire brim is faced with the white, and merely a band of brown moire and satin ribbon crosses the front and fashions a huge chout on the bandeau, fluttering ends resting on the hair, which is dressed low and confined in a smart coil. From Henri Bendel.

semble owing to their very shiny surface, only, of course, they are thicker. These straw braids are made up into a close meshed gauze, which is used to encircle the crown of salons, or to face the brims of coques. They are also strung on single threads and mounted to the shapes in festoons fastened at intervals by straw buttons. Such straw braid work is produced in all colors, particularly bright, medium and dark shades. Sometimes they are chosen to match the straw. I was shown a scarlet satin toque, the edge of which was festooned in the way described with strings of the same scarlet braid. They may also be used to carry out some combination scheme of coloring.

Thus the crown of a model sailor, built up of shelled turquoise blue braids, is encircled by a broad band, composed of dark purple braids folded at the sides into a flat crease. Another species of trimming, also made of straw braid, is used for application on gossamer shapes. It is a narrow, flat, ribbon-like braid, generally used for the decoration of black straw hats and looks particularly good in combination with black lace, on which it is dull tint shines to good effect.

Immense use is made of lace, which is generally of a mellow hue when not actually tinted, rarely quite white. All sorts of lace are in request, the heavier styles of culture motifs, and garlands, with raised patterns for interlacing and application work. Brussels, Meville, and other pillow lace for draperies and also for veiling shapes covered plain with two or three layers of pale-hued mousseline or tulle. Something is done with black Chantilly, particularly decorated with black plumes.

Straw braids, as I have said, figure among the trimmings of made-up hats. For this purpose they must necessarily be of a light description. Plain Tuscan, rice straw and fair braids are applicable, as well as lace woven braids wrought in guipure patterns and used as a substitute for lace. In some of these models the entire trimming is carried out in applique or with incrustations rendered all the more effective by reason of the semi-transparency of the foundation. Besides the guipure of straw braids, intervals will be occupied by medallions of fine lace framed in ruffles of narrow ribbon, or better still, with chaplets of roses. Even when bows of ribbon enter into the scheme of decoration, these will be seen down flat on the shape so as to form incrustations in relief.

Ribbon is more in request than it has been for some time. Favor is almost exclusively reserved to the very lightest makes of taffetas in plain or glace shades, and with an almost impenetrable border. Setting aside those of narrow widths required for making ruffles as described, I find the demand to be mostly for three, four and five-inch ribbons. These medallions with wide and narrow ribbons, and of bows, these are generally composed of so many short ends (snipped in Vandykes) as to be not easily seen, so that half a dozen may be easily used for the trimming of a broad-trimmed hat set about in different parts of it joined one to the other by a folded strip of the ribbon. The widest widths are for draperies or to band round crowns. Similar bows are also made to trim collars and other small hats and toques, as are small wings and short broad contours, both of which are more often than not matched to the straw, whether this be self-colored, shaded or in mixed tints. Hardly any of the new models show elegant, although these are likely to be worn for some time longer, particularly on instance and other full dress hats. Orders for ostrich have fallen off very considerably, but this is understood to be

## SMART RIBBON HAT.



Silk lousine and velvet ribbons are interwoven to fashion this new spring shape. The velvet ribbons form the bow of the shape and serve to trim the sides and spreading, and the brim flares well off the face, the back fitting close to the head. A smart silver quill, showing gold at the tip, is carefully thrust in the front.

## THE NEW VICTORIA FICHU.



The revival of the early Victorian fashion brings this charming little fichu, which is continually suitable for early spring and summer wear. A shirred puffing of mirror velvet forms yoke, to which the cape portion is applied with still more shirring and a band of Venetian guipure passes around the pointed back, shoulders and front. Over that, shoulders handkerchief points are inserted, which fall almost to the elbow, there, too, being trimmed with lace. Broad stole ends hang free from the throat, where the fichu fastens with two smart gilt ornaments, with pendant cords and tassels.

## SAILORS LIKE CATS.

### Tabbies Pay For Their Keep by Killing Rats.

"Cats!" repeated the second mate of the big ocean liner Campania, as she lay alongside her dock in New York harbor. "There are cats on every ship, and who ever heard of a ship without cats? I couldn't say how many, for you must remember this ship is as big as the Waldorf-Astoria, and there are cats that eat at the officers' tables and cats that eat with the stokers, and nobody ever stops to count them."

"Cats don't sign the ship's articles, but they are as much a part of the crew as any man that has the ship's flag on his buttons. There's the old tabby cat, Minnie, who hasn't missed a trip since she first came aboard eight years ago, and as the latter she is. She wouldn't eat a rat any more than you would, for she has been trained not to, and she gets plenty of good beef and mutton to eat, with fish for dessert now and then; but she knows her business, and she doesn't leave much for the professional rat catchers."

with traps who overhaul the ship every time she gets in port.

"Now and then," continued the mate, "there is some rivalry between the cats in the matter of place. Minnie has always been the saloon cat until lately. A few months ago she had a family of kittens, and one of them, a fine young tom, that looks like his mother, decided to oust her from her berth on the saloon deck. He began by making friends with the officers, and then every time he saw his mother coming he chased her away, until now, for the sake of peace, she is obliged to stay down among the firemen, while the victorious tom is the saloon cat."

A little further down the river the Oceanic was at her pier, and there was the same story of the ship's family of cats. Sometimes there are two, sometimes a dozen on board, and they follow the men around like dogs. There are such stringent rules about the landing of dogs at different ports that a dog on a ship is a rarity. The sailors and officers must content themselves with cats and pigs. The cats never take a night off and go ashore with the family of cats that are on every wharf, for wharfs and warehouses along the river front would be carried off bodily by rats but for a well drilled corps of ratters.

Cats often steal aboard and sail off as stowaways. The Oceanic's favorite Jennie, sneaked into a stateroom at Liverpool three years ago, and stayed under a berth for two days before she was discovered. When she came out she began doing business, going after rats and proved herself such a fine rat that every man in the crew would take his oath there isn't a rat on the ship.

"Tricks," said Boots, "sure; she is full of tricks, is Jennie. She can do everything but talk, and you couldn't get her to taste a bite of anything but minced chicken."

"Every cat has his own place on the ship. The feline cat, a big black and white fellow we call the Bachelor, wouldn't dare to come into the kitchen where Jennie belongs, any more than she would dare to go off where the gray cat stays. If one chances to come into another's territory, there's a fight, sure."

"I've heard it said, though I don't know how true it is," said the first mate, with a teasing man's terror of straining the truth, "that if any part of a cargo is damaged by rats during the passage, and the owner can prove that there were no cats aboard the ship, he has a good case against the steamship company for damages. The deck steward and the second mate standing by looked wise and said nothing."

"And it's many a meal I owe to ships' cats," went on this mate, with an accent of Anglo-Scottish bland. "No, I don't eat rats," he said, anticipating the question. "But when I was a lieutenant on a sailing vessel, where they give the men pea soup twenty-one times a week, and ship's biscuit, made of beamt and sawdust the rest of the time, I learned to watch the cat, and every time I saw the cat make a leap and run I ran too, and that night I would have a flying fish for my supper—and there isn't another deep sea fish that can equal it."

"Speaking of fish reminds me of the time the Bachelor got a fish bone through his upper lip," said the second mate, a big fellow from Liverpool, with memories of sailing vessel days, and ship's biscuit that couldn't be broken with a hatchet. "One of the men saw him struggling with his paw to get out, picked him up quick and put him in a sea boot to keep him from scratching, and pulled the fish bone out, and

the Bachelor has followed that sailor around like a dog ever since."

"My word!" ejaculated the deck steward, a little man in a little jacket, with a tendency to skip his b's, "but these cats are sensible. They know a ship better than I do; and when steamships used to carry sails, it was nothing to see a cat up in the rigging. You'd think Jennie was a member of the royal family the way she sits up and asks for his minced chicken, and won't have anything else."

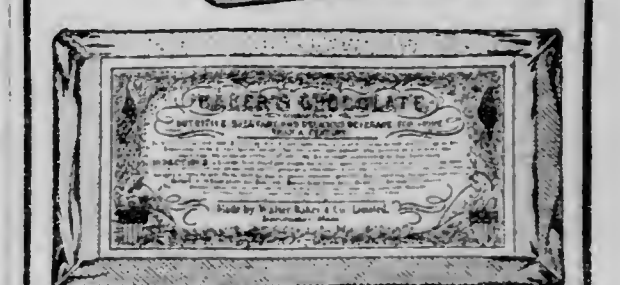
"I was standing in my fore-cast one day," put in the Liverpool mate, "and looked down through the hatch to the second deck below and saw Jennie looking up."

"Me-ow," she said, and I said 'Pee!' She didn't wait for another word, but started off because she couldn't climb the iron ladder at the forward hatch, came up the stairs, along the promenade deck, across two bridges, and first thing I knew was on my shoulder."

Get a seaman talking about cats and there is no such thing as stopping him, for there isn't a ship afloat that hasn't a cat stowed away somewhere. Strangely enough, with all the superstitions that sailors have, there are none connected with cats. Any old cat—black, white, gray, tabby, tortoiseshell—is good enough, with a preference for mongrels, because they are the best ratters.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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# The Latest Fashion Fancies

## WINTER SIMPLICITY IN PARIS FASHIONS

### PRACTICAL HATS AND COATS IN ORIGINAL DESIGNS



Sealskin bolero with fancy braid.

Most interesting is the study of dress from the observer's point of view, to note how the fashions of every season are always faithful and elaborate in their design, these fashions being modified to give rise to individual taste is allowed to assert itself, and then to observe how after all the styles for the season have apparently been definitely decided upon, there will come into view some new and absolutely different design in hat, coat or costume which will at once receive the sanction of popular approval.

At the moment the winter fashions are attracting the most attention, as though people, having supplied themselves with what was necessary for the social season now in full swing, had time at last to bestow upon the more practical gowns and hats for midwinter wear. These simple styles are practical in so far that they are a protection from cold and stand up to weather slowly, and in these days, when it is fashionable to go out in all sorts of weather, women take no end of pains to make themselves look smart.

Heavier, felt and cloth hats are the most practical for hard wear, and fur can also be included in the list. Velvet is not a good material, as rain and snow work disastrous effects upon it. Fur hats have the disadvantage of being very heating to the head, and are only comfortable in severe weather. But there is no denying the fact that they are fashionable and are worn in warm, mild weather with apparent comfort.

Cloth and velvet hats, trimmed with fur, tulle or lace are very much in demand, but unless the cloth is used with the fur the hat cannot be ranked among the practical fashions.

Togues and turban shapes are favorite styles, but there are some attractive shapes in the flat plateau effect which, while not new, are becoming. These flat hats are, however, by no means becoming to every one, and require careful choosing with reference to the wearer. Then, too, the trimming of the hat must needs be arranged to give some height or the hat will look silly.

**Hats Have Large Crowns.**  
The newest hats are rather larger in the crown or head size, and have apparently

more reference to each individual head than had last year's fashions. To be sure, there are a number of shapes with only a small round crown, and the hat would be apparently high in air were it not for the band inside the crown, which is carefully adjusted in order to make the hat fit right on the head. A flat shape with only a small crown is in its untrimmed state rather a strange appearing object, but the folds of cloth are cleverly arranged to give the needed height, while the trimmings of bows or stiff wings add the smart appearance that makes this style so universally popular.

Comfortable and warm are the fur togues and turbans of the cloth ones trimmed with fur. A light gray cloth with squirrel or chinchilla fur around the bottom; a brown, with sable or mink skin, for the entire hat of chinchilla, minkskin, sealskin, Persian lamb or sable, with a velvet flower or bright color, is almost without exception becoming. Ermine trimmed togues and turbans are not so invariably becoming as is supposed, for there are few complexions that can stand the test of ermine, and a cap to match form an attractive combination, even if it is not so becoming in color as one of the darker furs might be.

Colored hats always look more attractive with the rough, hard wear gowns than do the hats of softer tones. With the Scotch chevrons and Russian red cloth hats trimmed with fur, heavier or felt hats in red or blue, not too bright in color, give a contrast of color that is effective. Colored felt and heavier hats, however, come so often in rather dull—on the other hand, in such garish bright colors—as to make them undesirable, so again must the color problem be carefully considered in the choice of the rough and ready hat.

There is no gainsaying the statement that an all black hat is always a safe investment, and even a hat of this style is possible in all black, but the effect is decidedly somber and a touch of color carefully introduced in the form of trimmings makes the greatest difference in its favor. White always looks well with black, and a stiff black and white wing, a black feather with a touch of white

is a combination that can stand the test of ermine, and a cap to match form an attractive combination, even if it is not so becoming in color as one of the darker furs might be.

**New Neglige Necklaces.**

Among the dainty and fascinating belongings of the modern woman is usually found one of the new negligé necklaces. So wonderfully attractive are they in all their variations that it would be impossible to imagine anything lovelier or more becoming.

Surely it has ceased to be a fashion to encumber one's neck in heavy, massive ornaments, regardless of the fact that in almost every case they are unbecomingly and look ugly. Still, if fashion should so dictate, the prudent follower of modes would encircle her throat with these ostentatious ornaments.

Chic negligé necklaces are so fairylike and dainty in their construction that admiration results from an inspection of them.

Beautiful gems of priceless value may be employed in the designs, and the arrangement is made in such a way as to avoid all apparent show.

Parisian diamonds make up exceedingly well in these fashionable chains when the matter of cost enters into the consideration, and if set in either gold or solid silver mountings they are scarcely discernible from costlier ones. Besides, they are within the reach of the average woman.

The truly elegant necklaces are made of platinum, with fine chains to encircle the neck, and hang down in two slender, pendant ends that are finished with pearl or colored jewel drops, mounted in diamonds or rhinestones.

When the chain is clasped together in the front with a charming ornament of some fanciful or characteristic style a happy result is obtained, and if a beautiful arrangement of a rosette pattern is selected, with a small brilliant placed at each crossing of the slender bands and around the irregularly shaped outer edge, an exquisite touch is given.

Another design of a little more significance is a true lover's knot, completely encircled with diamonds or turquoise, and the platinum chain is finished at the bottom in two tiny bows to correspond, each holding a single mounted pearl.

A novelty of service to the woman with a throat that has lost its roundness, and who is anxious to hide this unavoidable defect, is a piece of tulle or cobwebby lace threaded through Parisian diamond slides.



Mole skin coat with fox stole

at the end, often redeems a too monotonous black felt or beaver.

Soft ribbons in flat bows or rosettes are a good trimming on beaver cloth or felt hats and may be of the same shade as the hat, or black, for the inside of the hat makes a lighter effect, and even black seems lighter in tone than if tulle or velvet were used.

In these days when everything is so over-trimmed it would be quite impossible, even among severe styles, not to have one or two instances where incongruous materials are worn with these simpler shapes in hats.

A very smart hat of light tan cloth with a trim edged with fur has a feather around the crown and a bow of lace as well. Hat and lace and feather alike are far more suitable for reception or theater wear. Still, the hat is to be worn with a rough ribbed or stumpy, and its only excuse for being worn is that the color and shape are both so becoming to the wearer that its incongruity with the rough material of the costume and its slightly severe design of coat and skirt is completely overlooked.

Until this year there has existed a strong prejudice in the minds of many practical individuals against fur coats for this climate.

one great objection being that the greater part of the time the weather is not severe enough to make fur coats necessary, and that it is prejudicial to health to change from fur to cloth. There, too, it was said that since most houses are overhauled and women going in from the street would not take off their coats they consequently took cold easily. Fashion and practical common sense have joined hands to make war against these prejudices and have triumphed.

Fur coats are made loose, so they may easily be slipped off when entering a house,

and are not nearly so heavily or clumsily lined as they were years ago. It has been successfully proved that women who adapt their garments to the changes of the weather, wearing fur coats when the thermometer registers below the freezing mark and cloth when it ranges above, are far less subject to colds than the woman who goes out with a thin cloth coat on a day when the weather is bitter cold.

For useful, every day wear the plainer fur coat the smarter it is. The three-quarter length coat, cut in one piece, is the best investment, as the style does not change so.

A corn or wart may be cured by taking a small piece of beef. Steep in vinegar all night, cut off sufficient to cover the corn, and tie on every night. In a short time the corn will be gone. A wart will disappear if the following is applied: Twenty grains chromic acid, add water drop by drop to liquid, then bottle. Apply with a small brush. Three or four applications will cure.

**Malapropisms:—Women Who Made Them.**

Since the days of Sheridan and his immortal play, "The Rivals," Mrs. Malaprop has been a synonym for the ignorant misuse of words. Yet how many people there are to-day in real life who, attempting the use of words which are to them unfamiliar, err as grievously as she was wont to do. A proper understanding of words constitutes one difference between the ignorant man and the educated man and gives the latter an intellectual advantage. The proper understanding of words makes for happiness intellectually and morally; it removes a tendency to "look for trouble" and enables a man to rise superior to the petty misunderstandings to which the ignorant are liable.

This is admirably illustrated by a well known incident in the life of Daniel O'Connell, the famous Irish political agitator. The story is familiar, but is well worth repeating in this particular connection.

There was in Dublin an old apple woman removed throughout the city for her violent temper and for the vituperative genius with which she enforced her remarks when angry. A perfect flood of Billingsgate would pour from her mouth on such occasions and it took very little to call it forth. O'Connell's friends made a wager with him that in a war of words with the old woman he would be completely outdone. In spite of his well known powers of oratory, he took up the wager and on a certain day repaired with his friends who had staked their money against him to the vicinity of the old woman's apple cart. This is an apparently accidental war, he maintained to upset, and was assailed by a perfect torrent of abuse. He retorted in kind and the battle was on. The old woman's volubility at first proved too much for O'Connell, and much to his friends' delight he seemed to be getting the worst of it, when the tide turned in his favor by his calling her an "old woman's apple cart." That cheered him, but when he called her a "paradeisopolis" her emotions overcame her and she became speechless. And so many harmless words proved her undoing, for she read into these polysyllables the most malicious meanings. They were epithets for which she could find no equivalents.

The misuse of words is, of course, often a source of much humor, and funny stories without number are told of modern Malaprops which outdo anything that that famous woman ever uttered. There is a well known wealthy woman in Chicago to whom are attributed many humorous instances of this falling. The trouble with such people is that they do not realize the danger and the folly of setting beyond their depth and in their smallness they seek for words of which they have a very vague comprehension. The folly of it all in one sense is pathetic, but it is always humorous.

The woman last referred to, once in talking of her young days, said: "Yes, I was very fond of dancing in my childhood. In fact, it was at a fancy dress ball that I first met my husband. I remember it so well. He was so quaintly dressed. He was in the garb of a monk." Had she stuck to the word "dress," with which she was on easy terms, she would not have made herself ridiculous, but in groping after the unusual she got beyond her depth.

The following is also recollated to the same woman. "My daughter, you know," she said, "has been travelling in the East and returning about the Levant." "How delightful!" exclaimed a friend. "And did she go to the Barchinones?" "Yes, indeed," was the reply. "I think they asked her to dine with them."

On another occasion, when some one took occasion to remark that it was too bad her daughter was so delicate, she replied: "Not at all; my daughter is very indolent, every."

Another woman, a nouveau riche, had at once decided upon the acquisition of wealth, that some of her money, she spent in her son in extended travelling. She would very enthusiastically upon the subject. "Yes," she would say to her friends, "My

son has gone off; he is making a circus of the globe," unaware, of course, that she was making a circus of herself, and that probably he was doing the same thing.

"He's in Switzerland now," she would rattle on, "doing all kind of wild things, climbing mountains and glaciers and getting into dangerous places. It worries me to think of it. George is so reckless. Why, only think of it! He wrote me the other day that he stood on the brink of an abyss."

In this sort of thing the negro is a capital offender, for, by nature, fond of show, he seeks to use big words that deck his vanity and raise him in the eyes of the multitude. The following Malapropism is an admirable and humorous instance of this African characteristic: A young colored man, whose whole appearance denoted swaggy ostentation, was seated in a trolley car, the seats of which were all occupied. Presently a colored girl got on. With much manner he rose and diffused his hat. "Take my seat, madam."

"Oh! Ah dear! tak to deprive yo' ob yo' seat, sah," said the girl.

"Not at all, madam," he rejoined, with great gusto, "thit's no depravity, madam, no depravity."

Another colored man, by whom the writer was being shaved, became excited over certain political matters, who were later on in the affairs of the street car lines of one of our American cities. "These yeh rapid transom people suttily is a caution," he remarked.

A humorous instance of the misuse of words came to the notice of a friend of the writer who was spending the summer at Ashbury Park. For the enlightenment of those who do not know Ashbury Park, he said, that, separated from it by a lake, is the town of Ocean Grove, a great Methodist resort, and the centre during the summer months of numerous camp meetings and religious revivals. The gentleman in question was staying at Ashbury Park, and one evening when the wind was blowing a gale he decided to put in the time by going across to Ocean Grove and attending the revival meeting. As he entered the place where the meeting was going on he saw at a glance that many were in the throes of intense religious fever. But he was hardly prepared for what happened. A woman of middle age, catching sight of him, rushed up to him and exclaimed: "Oh! brother, we are so glad to see you here. Don't you want to be converted? Don't you want to be converted?" "Well," he replied, with sanctified yet hardly able to repress his laughter, "I came near being converted on my way over here from Ashbury Park tonight, the lake was so rough, you know. So, if you'll excuse me, I don't think I want to be converted here."

Mrs. Malaprop has been called an impossible creation, but instances of this kind prove that she is a reality in modern life. Verily, truth is stranger than fiction.

**WOMAN'S WISDOM.**

Once upon a time there was a man who was travelling in foreign parts, and who found in an out of the way heathen temple an idol that was unique in form and construction. He knew that it was a great curiosity, and after a long jangling with the priests in charge of it succeeded in getting them to sell it to him for a small amount of money.

Then he took it to his own country, where a different sort of idol was worshipped, and it attracted a great deal of attention as a very curious find. A wealthy banker who heard of the idol took a long journey to see it, and was so impressed that he offered the man a very large sum of money for it, and immediately became its possessor.

Moral—Idol curiosity may be of great value.









# A Page of Interest to All

## Don'ts for the Big Woman

WHAT THE TALL, TALL LADY SHOULD AVOID IN POSE AND DRESS

PHOTO BY  
OTTO SARONY  
CO.



Much charm lies in the distinctly tall woman, whether she is most divinely tall or only passably good looking. If—and here is the secret of this goddess attraction—she carries herself as a tall woman should.

No one can appreciate the length and importance of the list of "don'ts" for the tall woman quite so well as one who is in this class; the trouble is, however, that not all tall women have the strength of mind and persistence to make the most of the "don'ts" laid down for them. It is so much easier to be "dumpty" and to look awkward than to study gracefulness in pose and carriage, but those who observe and those who know that they are talking about grace that it is altogether worth while to give the "don'ts" proper consideration.

Petite feminine creatures may offend the artistic idea of proportion and the poetic sense of rhythm but such offenses are insignificant when compared with the effect produced when a tall woman commits the same sins. It puts her at once in the category of the impossible.

Not only is the error of "don'ts" for the tall woman very forcible and disconcerting to attempt to follow, but it includes such varied admonitions, ranging as it does from fashions to frocks to the size of the man she should marry, that only the phlegm of her sex will have the courage to follow them all. It is quite worth trying, however, as one of the divinely tall class assures us.

### Many of Them Stoop.

"Nine out of every ten tall women have a natural inclination to stoop, evidently in order to appear less tall," said Miss Dorothy Fenner, who comes only a trifle short of the six feet mark and looks every inch of her height. "The men, however, that you are above the average height makes you feel awkward, which proves that the very first thing for a tall woman to learn is to forget about her height and to learn to impress her height upon others. People see in every mannerly, make every pose you assume, a consciousness of your height, and if you think so much about it, why shouldn't they think that? When this mental condition is changed then it is time to start in improving physical ones."

"Do you think, for instance, that many tall women pay any attention to what sort of chairs they sit in—whether they are large or small? They sit in them unless they have made a study of such things."

### Growing Trellis Vines and Blossoms Indoors.

Of the many plants that are used to make an attractive house garden, few are better suited to the purpose than ferns and vines. These are so extremely decorative that they can be placed in different parts of the house at different times, combined with vases of cut flowers, and thus add greatly to the general scheme of decoration. A few good ferns and vines make the basis of good floral ornamentation for the winter season indoors.

While apparently very delicate, these plants, if cared for intelligently, will thrive with so small an amount of effort that it is well worth while to make it. Maidenhair fern, beautiful and fragile, is apt to give the impression, because taken from dark crevices in the woods, that it will get along in dark places indoors. This is a mistake. The fern ought to have the morning sun to thrive. If the plant is intended for hallway decoration, it should be moved into a sunny east room for a while before noon each day. Another necessity for this ever popular plant is a soil half sand. Cold air draughts should never strike it, as the sensitive fronds are apt to shrivel and die at the severe ordeal. It does not require much watering—none, really—until the earth has become quite dry.

All ferns, and, indeed, any potted plants, should be kept quite clean. Those who have been successful with the growing of ferns indoors say that they give them a weekly bath. This is done by placing the pot in a half tubful of warm water, in which is a dash of ammonia—not enough to make the process of washing unpleasant, however. The fronds should be carefully rinsed and the outside of the pots cleaned. A plant will grow much better in a perfectly clean pot than a dirty one, as it is more porous and healthful to live in.

If the ferns have to be kept near a

In order to appreciate the important part furniture and surroundings play in the tall woman's appearance take the first opportunity you have to contrast the effect produced by a tall woman occupying a tiny seat with that of one of her size seated in a high looking chair. The difference in effect is nothing less than remarkable. In the first instance her shoulders probably stoop instinctively, to be in proportion with their surroundings, her knees assume an awkward angle, accentuating the length of the legs from hip to knee, while almost invariably you will see her cross her feet or sit with them in some ungraceful position. The impression she gives is that the chair is too small and it doesn't have the ghost of a chance to play the part for which it was originally intended—that of a fitting background for the picture—whereas a high backed chair permits of graceful pose, while it becomes part of the individual for the time being.

"The same rule holds good in regard to low tables. A tall woman looks extremely awkward and uncomfortable when bending over an unusually low table. She should make it a point to keep away from any furniture that is built on a diminutive scale. I and add in this same line, don't stand under chandeliers or linger in doorways. They call attention to your height."

"So much has been said about the way to carry one's self that anything further on the subject seems unnecessary, but if the tall woman would only bear in mind that to stoop when standing or walking with a shorter person doesn't take a fraction of an inch from her height, but, on the contrary, emphasizes her inches and makes her look awkward, she will be more careful about this 'don't' and instead of seeming to be ashamed of her height be glad to look her best, perhaps to her companion's dismay."

"Of course, it's easy to say that a tall woman shouldn't dress with or marry a man who is shorter than she. Pictorially this is one of the most important of the 'don'ts,' but observation shows that this particular 'don't' is not often observed. If, however, a woman does accept a short man for a companion or partner for life, then she should always bear in mind a 'don't' previously dwelt on—not to appear conscious of her height."

"It has been my experience that more short than tall men have enrolled themselves on my list of friends, and I believe that this is true with all tall women. Per-

haps it is the contrast that forms the basis of such a friendship. I never knew a short man who didn't prefer tall women to those of his own size for friends; in fact, most of them who are below the average height won't even look at a little woman."

"More can be accomplished by dressing suitably than by any other means to produce an appearance of graceful proportion," continued Miss Fenner. "A tall woman can take several inches from her height if she understands how to do it. I think that I have found the best solution of this puzzling problem for the tall woman in my selection

of gowns worn in Hanson's folly. In one act I make my appearance in travelling costume, and after careful study I finally chose a full coat with extra broad shoulders. In an ordinary long coat I would probably resemble a pea pole, but the fulness of this garment cuts off my height, and I've had the shoulder seams run down midway to the elbows, and full sleeves set in here which are gathered into narrow cuffs. For a tall woman this garment is a veritable triumph; every line suggests breadth, and the fit, wide but I wear adds no small share to the general broadening effect. Such a costume on a

tall woman gives the appearance of only moderate height."

### Low Heels and Low Collars.

"It's really astonishing how much one can do in the way of diminishing one's size by such simple means as dress and pose. Heels, of course, play an important part in suggesting, or actually giving, additional inches, but it's easier to decrease the height by wearing low heels than to increase it very much by the aid of high ones. High heels—that is, extremely high ones—are so difficult to walk on that even for the stage small women would rather appear at their

natural height than to risk walking ungracefully."

"You might think that five feet eight or ten would bar a woman from entering the feminine role, but by such simple little devices as flat heels, ankle length dresses and hair done low in the neck and perfectly flat on top it is quite possible to make her seem almost petite. Slender women have an advantage over those of the same height who weigh more, but even these need not impress one with their unusual height if they follow the rules of the 'don'ts.'"

### The Social Debut of Baby.

For the young mother who wishes to entertain, and who is also the proud and happy possessor of a new baby, the idea of giving an old fashioned candle party presents delightful possibilities, furnishing, as it does, a novel form of entertainment, and one that can be made as charming and dainty as the hostess desires. The date of the origin of the candle party appears to be in the fifteenth century, and it is mentioned by both Shakespeare and Scott as an occasion of great festivity, when friends and neighbors were invited to congratulate the parents and drink the infant's health in the candle cup.

The invitations should be sent out when the baby is about eight weeks old and should be restricted to the most intimate friends of the family, and should consist of a tiny card bearing the child's name, enclosed in an envelope with the mother's visiting card. On her card should be written: "Candle Party, Wednesday Afternoon, February 12, at Four o'clock."

Try to have baby ready for his first appearance by giving him a long nap about noon, so that the wee mite may be smiling and good natured, for naturally he will prove the center of attraction, and as he is too young for much handling have the lace trimmed bassinet brought into the drawing-room, or if preferred the nursemaid may carry him on a christening pillow. Of course, baby is attired in his very best robe, and the nurse should be immaculately gowned in a white uniform, with cap and apron.

Select some charming young matron to dispense the beverage and one or two others to assist you in entertaining. One person should also have charge of the distribution of the souvenir boxes. These should contain squares of the christening cake, and can be made very attractive by covering small pasteboard ones with white satin ribbon and pasting in the center of the cover a tiny vignette photograph of baby himself, with his monogram and the date drawn in gold paint and arranged across the corners.

For the young mother who is contemplating one of these delightful affairs the following recipes are given, and as they are extremely easy of construction, with a little care and forethought on her part they may be readily prepared at home:

### Christening Cake.

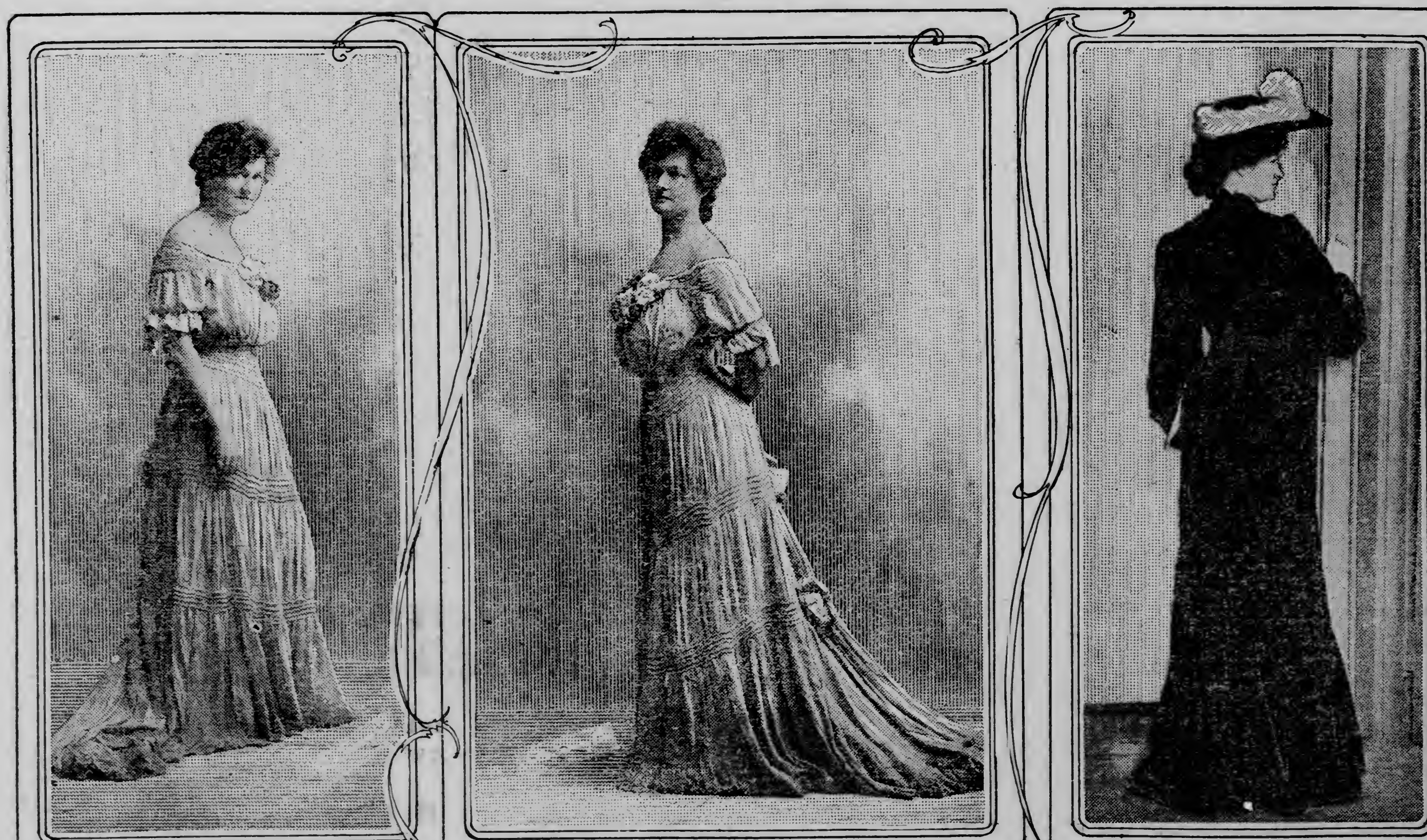
The genuine old fashioned christening cake is made by beating to a cream a quarter of a pound of butter with two cupsful of granulated sugar, and adding the well beaten yolks of four eggs, a teaspoonful of vanilla and one cupful of milk; then add three cupsful of baking powder with three cupsful of pastry flour, and stir into the cake mixture. Add the well beaten whites at the last moment and mix thoroughly. When ready to bake take out one-third of the batter, and add to it a tablespoonful of chocolate, an ounce of chocolate melted, two tablespoonfuls of chopped nuts and a tablespoonful of shredded citron. Grease three sheets of exactly the same size; put the fruit mixture into one, the rest into the other two pans. Bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. When the cakes are done turn out on paraffin paper, spread one light cake with butter frosting, colored and flavored with strawberry extract; place the darker cake on top, spread it with frosting, and on top of this lay the remaining light cake. Ice the entire cake with strawberry frosting and decorate with candied cherries.

### Small Fancy Iced Cakes.

Prepare a rich cake batter and when smooth and light turn into shallow baking pans that have been well greased with butter. Bake in a quick oven fifteen minutes. Turn out carefully and cut with small cutters into diamonds, hearts and squares. Corresponding shaped pieces can be placed together with a filling of jelly. Put chopped nuts or whipped cream between, and then ice with vanilla or strawberry frosting.

### Old English Candle Cake.

This should be prepared the day before it is to be used. Stir two large cupfuls of oatmeal into three quarts of boiling water, salt it to taste, adding a cupful of strained milk, two sliced lemons, a stick of cinnamon and one nutmeg grated. Boil one hour and strain carefully. Then place in the ice box until ready to serve. At serving time heat slowly to the boiling point, adding a quart of hot milk, a pint of brandy, a half pint of Jamaica rum and a pint of mulled sherry. Pour into a punchbowl, whose contents may be kept hot by a tiny spirit lamp underneath. Serve in candle cups, with a spoonful of whipped cream and a little grated lemon peel.



DON'T SLUMP AWKWARDLY AND  
LOOK CONSCIOUS OF YOUR HEIGHT

A CHARMING CARRIAGE FOR A TALL WOMAN

DON'T STAND NEAR  
DOORWAYS.....







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# DULUTH IS FRICK IN WINNER LEAD

Fast Game and Close Score—Great Crowd on Hand.	Another Winning Will Bring the Prize— Other Events.
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out of this desire to be surely right

The Marvelous Record of Domino Still Stands Alone.

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out of this desire to be surely right'ly has not been made clear, either


628 W. First St., Denver

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# DAUGHTERS OF CONGRESS

A GROUP OF THE YOUNGER LADIES WHO ADD BRILLIANCE TO THE SEASON AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL



Washington, with its many attractions and the advantages it affords to those who belong within the charmed circle that dominates its official and social life, cannot fail to offer allurements to persons of all ages, and especially those who are young and pretty and possessed of the many graces that belong to the well educated and well poised girl of the period. The vexing questions of precedence that concern the older members of the family have little interest for her. She is here to enjoy life, to be fed, admitted and courted, if her fancy so directs, or, if inclined to look upon the more serious side of life, to study social conditions that exist nowhere else in our land. If scientifically inclined, she has the cream of all the literature in the country at the Congressional Library. If perchance she dabbles in politics, there is history in the making for her very eyes to behold in the galleries of the Senate and House.

Miss Helen Cannon, who is at the head of her father's house here in Washington, enjoys, as the daughter of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a position second to that of no other young woman in the capital. She has lived here since her childhood in an atmosphere that has admirably fitted her to take with ease her present position. Special advantages of education and the influence of her father, she has attained in consequence a broad outlook upon life. She is charmingly courteous in manner, approachable and gracious in the manner. In her Western home, where she is over here, she enjoys the official season of popularity that she does here. She is a clever conversationalist and a musician. As a hostess she is eminently fitted to fill the role by her knowledge of men and affairs and her kindly womanly nature.

**Senator Cockrell's Youngest Daughter.**

Miss Anna Ewing Cockrell is the youngest daughter of Senator Francis M. Cockrell, of Missouri. Miss Cockrell has spent most of her life in Washington, where she was educated, and afterward studied in Paris at the Conservatory of the Sacred Heart. Like her mother, who enjoyed in her lifetime the reputation of being one of the handsomest matrons of the Senatorial circle, Miss Cockrell is tall and extremely good looking, with brown hair and eyes.

She was presented to Washington society a little over a year ago by her sister, Miss Marion Cockrell, who a week later announced her engagement to Mr. Edson F. Garland. Since then Miss Anna Cockrell has been at the head of her father's household, a position that she fills with grace and ability. Since the eligibility of Senator Cockrell for the Presidency has been talked about, this young lady has become, if possible, more interesting to her friends.

Miss Frances Warren, daughter of Senator Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming, is another bud of the Senatorial circle who has just made her entrance into society. She shared the honors of her friend, Miss Frances Magruder, at her coming out party here the day before Christmas at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Magruder. Miss Warren graduated at Wellesley last June. She has spent the summer and autumn abroad, and is very talented in dramatic art, having devoted much time to that study in a school in Boston. She is intellectual and extremely pleasing in manner and appearance.

Senator Clarence D. Clark, also of Wyoming, has a young daughter, Miss Laura Clark, who has just finished school at National Park Seminary, near the capital. Miss Clark is devoting much of her time to the study of music. She has a fine voice and is studying the violin. She is spending the holidays with her parents here, and will probably be presented to society in a short time. Senator and Mrs. Clark have two other young daughters.

The two eldest daughters of Senator and Mrs. Foraker, of Ohio, have been married two years. Miss Florence Foraker is now Mrs. Randolph Matthews, of Cincinnati, and Miss Julia Foraker, the second daughter, is Mrs. Francis King Walworth. Mr. and Mrs. Walworth are living in Philadelphia, where they were with the other members of the family for the holidays. The first grandchild in the family, who is quite the center of attention from the older people, is the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthews. Senator and Mrs. Foraker have still another daughter, Miss Louise, who is one of the belles of the Senatorial set here.

**A Bud from Florida.**

Senator James Talliaferro, of Florida, has

a handsome young daughter, Miss Talliaferro, who has recently come to Washington from her school in the South. She is a tall and graceful brunette, noted for her charm of manner and her fine taste in dress. She is accomplished and progressive in her ideas.

Miss Mabel Beldier, the pretty and vivacious daughter of Representative Jacob A. Beldier, of Cleveland, Ohio, was educated in the schools of that city. She was a schoolmate of Miss Ruth Hannan, who has since married Mr. Joseph Mehlh. McCormick. Miss Beldier made her debut in

Cleveland, and has been in Washington three years, where she has enjoyed an undisputed belle status. She is a musician and devotes much of her time to perfecting herself in this art. Mr. and Mrs. Beldier and their daughter are at one of the hotels here.

Prisoners in France are permitted to pay one visit to dying parents.

It costs on an average \$20,000 to dock, scrape and paint one of our big ironclads. Yet this has to be done often twice a year.

## The Old Fashioned Molasses Candy Pull.

In the revival of old fashioned entertainments, old games, old dances, old style refreshments, the genuine old fashioned molasses candy pull comes into its own. This function is a far cry from the modern dilettante way of making an emulsified compound of sugar and water stirred together and clamped into chunky hemispheres by a pair of nut meats or an approved date.

To make old fashioned molasses candy—the kind that the more you eat the more you want and that leaves a deliciously sweet, wholesome taste all the way down your oesophagus—requires a combination of science, sense and muscle and a willingness to "pull" till the palms tingle and the shoulders ache. It means genuine New Orleans molasses straight; no substitute, no adulteration. It needs a crisp, cold night, preferably with fresh new fallen snow on the ground; a cheery kitchen, warm and bright, with plenty of room "to swing a cat around by its tail." There should be a generous popper and a lot of dry, crisp corn just ready to rattle from the cob; a nut cracker or a hammer and a flannel, with a pile of genuine "shag barks" to keep them busy; a bag of cedar, a pan of apples and a company chosen so that the kitchen becomes "paradise enu" even without the nuts and candy.

An invitation to a real old fashioned candy pull never goes begging. There will be no suddenly devised "prior engagements" or "awfully sorrys." Preparations are simple. No flannels, no decorations, no caterers, no frocks, no fells, no afternath of bills. There needs be plenty of substantial plates, tin or stone ware; fruit knives, nut picks and glasses or stems for the cider. Begin preparations early. Have great dishes of apples, green and red, all polished until they reflect the glow of the fire. Have two or three bright tin pans for the corn and nuts, and as each guest arrives induce him or her, regardless of sex, into a voluminous kitchen apron and a cook's cap of white or brown paper.

There must be a mistress of ceremonies who thoroughly understands her business

and can say to one authoritatively, "Pop!" and to another, "Crack!" and a third, "Watch the pot," "stir," "pull" or whatever else needs be. Workers at a candy pull should be in pairs. Dinky and Jean, who are the most steady, should be told off to look after the boiling of the candy; Jack and Jill to crack the nuts and Paul and Virginia to pick out the meats. Remove and Juller can pop the corn, Hector and Andromache fill the benches high and all hands stand ready to pull when pulling time comes. To make the candy, put three cups of New Orleans molasses, a cup and a half of brown sugar and a piece of butter about the size of an egg into a large saucepan, leaving plenty of room for boiling. Boil thirty minutes, stirring almost constantly to prevent its boiling over. This it is especially apt to do over a gas flame. If it seems to be coming quickly to the top of the saucepan, lift for a moment. As it thickens test by pouring a spoonful of the syrup on to a snowball or in a cup of cold water. As soon as the drops retain their shape, are brittle and do not stick to the teeth, lift from the fire and stir into the syrup half a teaspoonful of soda. Add a teaspoonful of lemon juice and turn into greased, shallow pans to cool.

When cold enough to handle easily oil the hands, take a portion of the candy and begin pulling. If one has a large piece to pull, a good, strong hook securely fastened into the window frame is of great assistance. Throw the candy over the hook and pull toward you. When it seems likely to pull away from the hook throw over again, and so continue, making the candy move and not the hands, until the candy is as white as desired. Draw into long, rope-like pieces and cut with shears into any length desired, or braid and cut in sticks. Use old shears for the operation.

**To Pop the Corn.**

In popping the corn put a double handful in the popper, see that the hear is securely fastened and begin moving the popper over the coals or gas flames, taking care not to

have it too close at first. As soon as the first pop is heard shake vigorously. "Watch the pot," "stir" or whatever else needs be. Workers at a candy pull should be in pairs. Dinky and Jean, who are the most steady, should be told off to look after the boiling of the candy; Jack and Jill to crack the nuts and Paul and Virginia to pick out the meats. Remove and Juller can pop the corn, Hector and Andromache fill the benches high and all hands stand ready to pull when pulling time comes. To make the candy, put three cups of New Orleans molasses, a cup and a half of brown sugar and a piece of butter about the size of an egg into a large saucepan, leaving plenty of room for boiling. Boil thirty minutes, stirring almost constantly to prevent its boiling over. This it is especially apt to do over a gas flame. If it seems to be coming quickly to the top of the saucepan, lift for a moment. As it thickens test by pouring a spoonful of the syrup on to a snowball or in a cup of cold water. As soon as the drops retain their shape, are brittle and do not stick to the teeth, lift from the fire and stir into the syrup half a teaspoonful of soda. Add a teaspoonful of lemon juice and turn into greased, shallow pans to cool.

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When cold enough to handle easily oil the hands, take a portion of the candy and begin pulling. If one has a large piece to pull, a good, strong hook securely fastened into the window frame is of great assistance. Throw the candy over the hook and pull toward you. When it seems likely to pull away from the hook throw over again, and so continue, making the candy move and not the hands, until the candy is as white as desired. Draw into long, rope-like pieces and cut with shears into any length desired, or braid and cut in sticks. Use old shears for the operation.

For corn buns have ready a big painful of corn. Mix a molasses candy of one cup of New Orleans molasses, half a cup of sugar, a tablespoonful of vinegar and butter the size of a butter nut. Cook the syrup until it crisps when dropped into cold water, then pour it into the corn until all the kernels slightly adhere together. Heap on to buttered plates and make up into loose balls.

If you come from the country you need no coaching as to cracking nuts. If you are a city product you must be told. Butternuts should be stood up on the round end, grasped firmly about the middle with the left hand thumb and forefinger and hammered smartly on the pointed end. The butternut prize cracker is a corn, not a nut. Hickory nuts should be cracked on their round sides, not the flat sides nor yet the points. Black walnuts are to be cracked on their sides the hickory nuts. Beech nuts are best when taken squirrel fashion between the teeth. Chestnuts require a sharp penknife. In serving nuts of any kind send a salt shaker around with them.

EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD

Miss Florence Shober, the young daughter of Representative and Mrs. Francis E. Shober, of New York, is enjoying her first Washington winter. She is extremely bright and clever and is making hosts of friends in her new home. She is full of life and gay spirits, and later may be presented to society.

Miss Virginia Gooch is the daughter of Representative and Mrs. D. Linn Gooch, of Kentucky. She is just out of school and is clever and entertaining, with much of the wit and good spirits that make her father such a genial companion. Miss Gooch has a goodly share of the charm that has made the women of her native State famous.

## Women and Mice.

There came a woman's scream from the inner office, and I sprang to my feet, not prompted to go to the rescue of a woman in danger, but really rejoicing because something had happened to break the apparently interminable thread of talk that that woman had been indulging in for forty minutes, while I had been waiting to have ten words with the proprietor, who had had to listen to her.

The thread had been broken and the woman came from the private office with a speed that left no room for dignity, with her skirts tightly grasped by her hands, and a flush of fright in her face. As she hurried by me she looked back as though she expected a tiger was following her.

When I entered the room that she had fled from I saw the proprietor pick up a diminutive white mouse from the corner and place him in a small wire cage, which he put under his desk out of sight. Then, recognizing me, he sat down and fairly roared with laughter.

"What is the matter?" I asked.

"Did you see her go?" he inquired.

"I should say that I did," I replied.

"I had to do it," he continued. "I thought that she would never go, and I had to do it in self-defence. It was absolutely necessary to get her mind off of the matter that she was entertaining me with before there was any hope of relief, and I resorted to my last expedient, which has never failed me yet. It is my conception and I take great credit to myself for it. I have the cage so constructed that by a touch of my foot on a lever I can open its door and set my little tame white mouse at liberty. When the door opens he is sure to come out and run across the floor. You know the effect of the sight of a mouse on a woman, and you have just seen how finely my scheme works. Great, isn't it?"

He laughed again and I joined with him.

## Old Fashioned Pound Cake

A young housekeeper writes to know just how to make a good pound cake, such as may still be found in small towns where women do their own fine cooking and where company teas are considered to be important.

The old rule and there is none better—calls for one pound each of butter, sugar and flour, ten eggs and a half wine glass each of wine and brandy. Beat the butter to a cream and add the sugar little by little, stirring all the while. If preferred, this beating may be done with the hand instead of a spoon. Beat ten eggs without separating until they become light and foamy. Add gradually to the butter and sugar and beat hard. Sift in the flour already once or twice sifted, and add the wine and brandy. Line the cake pans with buttered paper, and pour in the well beaten mixture. Bake in a moderate, steady oven.

This recipe may be varied, by the addition of raisins, seeded and cut in halves, shredded citron or almonds, blanched and pounded in rose water. Some old fashioned housekeepers always add a quarter of a teaspoon of mace. This same mixture may be baked in patty tins, putting currants into some, almonds or raisins into the rest. Pound cake is apt to be lighter baked in this way. The cakes may be left plain or frosted. If kept in stone jars, they will grow richer with the keeping. Old time housekeepers used to keep an apple in the jar with their pound cake, thinking it tended to keep the cake moist.

Prisoners in France are permitted to pay one visit to dying parents.

It costs on an average \$20,000 to dock, scrape and paint one of our big ironclads. Yet this has to be done often twice a year.





DEFECTIVE PAGE



# AGGRESSIVE OPERATIONS BY JAPANESE IN MANCHURIA LIKELY TO BE POSTPONED

DEFECTIVE PAGE







M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY COMPANY.

## A Jewelry Opportunity

Our Special February Clearance Sale offers a splendid opportunity to those who have in mind a purchase of any article of reliable jewelry. Discounts throughout the entire stock of 10 to 50 per cent. Many have already taken advantage of this sale. Have you?

**M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.**

No. 334 W. Superior St., Providence Bldg.

## DOING NO WORK

Wielands Doing Nothing on Steamer Wilson at Present.

Say Nothing as to What Diver's Report Disclosed.

Work on the sunken steamer Thomas Wilson has been discontinued. Nothing has been done on the steamer since the diver was sent down last week, and it looks as if the plans had been abandoned for the present.

The only work that was accomplished consists of the taking of a number of soundings about the sunken vessel, and the work done by the diver. The diver examined the vessel and made a complete report to the United States navy, which has been kept secret. Whether the cessation of work was due to this report or not is not known.

"I do not believe they will get the steamer up this year at any rate," said a Duluth man well known in maritime circles. "The work will require a very large outlay of money, and even then it is doubtful if they will be able to raise the vessel. It is not known what condition she is in, and the report of the diver is the only thing that would give an insight into that. The Wielands have received that report, and as the steamer has been abandoned, they have either determined to abandon the vessel, or are waiting to perfect their plans for raising her. It is my opinion that they have decided either to abandon her or to attempt to sell her to some other parties who are willing to invest the required amount of money to successfully carry out the venture. In any event I am willing to predict that the vessel will be raised during the coming summer."

The little shanty which was erected on the ice for the use of the men at work on the steamer still remains, but it will probably be removed in the near future.

Such favorable conditions for prosecuting the work as have existed this season will not probably occur again. The ice pack is of great thickness and has every appearance of stability, and marine men predict that if the work is not done this winter it never will be done, and the steamer will be allowed to remain at the bottom of the lake.

### QUICK REVENGE.

Buildings of Man Who Killed Neighbor Burned.

Dingess, W. Va., Feb. 22.—John Steph, a wealthy merchant near here, shot and killed Edward Brewer, a wealthy farmer and neighbor. Two hours after a killing torch was applied to Steph's large store and it was burned. Steph's home was also fired but it was saved from destruction. Steph is in hiding.

### BUCKING THE ICE.

Boats Try to Open the Port of Racine.

Racine, Wis., Feb. 22.—Heavy fields of ice which have closed this port from navigation for several days are being broken by the Goodrich boat, City of Racine, which left port this morning and is still bucking the ice trying to reach clear water. The ice extends for three miles out.

The heavy boat, Empire State, tried to get out for Milwaukee, but had to return on account of having two paddle boxes broken off her wheel.

### Artistic Wall Paper.

The exclusive creations we are showing in wall papers and decorations appeal particularly to those who want "something different." Those who select now obtain the full advantage of the finest line ever shown in Duluth. Engels' Art store, 17 and 19 Third avenue west.

### IOWA ELECTION SQUARE.

Des Moines, Feb. 22.—Congressman John A. Hall today secured an order of the committee composed of members friendly to Judge Proulx, Hull's rival candidate for the coming primaries, unopposed to his candidature. The order is in the application, hearing on which will be held next Wednesday.

### Leaves For Omaha.

F. H. Guthrie, manager of the Duluth Music company, accompanied by his wife and child, left Saturday for Omaha, Neb., on a month's vacation. The firm has just closed a most successful year's business, and Mr. Guthrie has taken advantage of a comparatively quiet period to obtain a much-needed and well-earned rest.

## STYLES OF YEAR

J. M. Gidding's Observations of Fashions of Coming Summer.

Returns From Purchasing Trip For His New Store.

J. M. Gidding has returned from his buying trip to the Eastern markets in the interest of the new store, to be opened by J. M. Gidding & Co. in the Columbus block. It was originally planned to have the store open by March 1, but the work of making over the store room has occupied more time than the contractor at first supposed that it would, and it will be a little later before the doors are opened to the public.

Mr. Gidding spent most of the time that he was away in the East, studying the styles and frequenting the markets there. He was in Philadelphia, but in the main his time was spent in the markets.

He says that the Baltimore style is still the uppermost in the East. The weather is very disagreeable, and the winds in New York are most penetrating. Business is very slow, however, and the theater-always a good index of conditions in that city—are all doing a big business. The hotels are filled, and all are feeling very good over the outlook. Mr. Gidding was at the Spaulding, John H. Langton's new home, and reports it as becoming very popular. Mr. Langton is greatly pleased with the patronage his Western friends are giving him, and spoke especially of the kindly feeling his Duluth friends always show him.

The number of wrecks on Eastern railroads is very large, says Mr. Gidding, and the severe weather is given as the cause of it. The snow is very deep in Northern New York, and at Montreal and in the Canadian cities as deep as it is at the head of the lakes.

To the women Mr. Gidding's observations on the new styles are found in the great stores of the metropolis, and as worn by the smartest dressers of the smartest of American cities, will be of much interest. He says:

In cloaks the prevailing tendency is for a shorter garment, the skirt being with a short blouse effect back, either close fitting or loose back, her figure being in the main very slender. There is also a tendency among some of the smart dressers to get into longer coats, some having the skirt effect at the hips, slipping down to the front. Among some of the very smartest there is a tendency to the long coat of either velvet or silk, quite mannish in effect. Many of the women wear up this style of what is the style generally worn.

The cloaks for the party are very broad shouldered effects are the predominating things. A great deal of the shirred effect is being worn, and the very smartest are wearing a shirred effect. The shirred effect is an extreme style. The shirred effect is a great factor in women's dress for the street, and the shirred effect is being widely copied in Europe, and especially in Paris.

The cloaks for the party are very fancy mixtures, enamels and English twines, while covert cloth seems to have gained new favor. The shirred effect is being widely copied in Europe, and especially in Paris.

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## DISOLUTION SALE!

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Sanson & Carrier, conducting a retail business at 325 West Fourth street, this city, by mutual consent, dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by Sanson & Carrier, who will collect and pay all bills.

W. H. SANSON,  
R. E. CARRIER.

## ROAD WOULD RETAIN NOBLE

Penna Does Not Want Him on Canal Commission.

Washington, Feb. 22.—President Cassat of the Pennsylvania road had a conference today with the president regarding the acceptance by Alfred Noble, the distinguished engineer, long connected with the Pennsylvania system, of an appointment on the Panama canal commission, which has been offered him by the president.

Mr. Noble has direct supervision of many of the great engineering projects of the Pennsylvania road and quite naturally the Pennsylvania officers do not care to relinquish the services of Mr. Noble. Thus far Mr. Noble has not indicated whether he will accept or not.

President Roosevelt has tendered an appointment on the canal commission to John Garber, a well known mining lawyer of San Francisco.

## SCHOONER WRECKED.

Vessel Ashore at Mouth of Columbia River.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 22.—Word has been received here that a three-masted schooner is ashore on the north head of the Columbia river, and that members of the crew can be seen clinging to the rigging.

Later advice from Astoria state that the wreck occurred on the north head of the Columbia, but at a point between Beard Harbor and Long Beach, on the Washington shore. The scene of the wreck is most inaccessible.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

various kinds and colors of linen in white, cadet blue, denim blue, etc. in mohairs, brillantines and sicilians in various shades, and in lawns. All hold their own places for their various uses. A touch of color here and there, a gift button now and then, and a little trimming sums up the style effect in as few words as possible.

In waists, China silk will by all odds lead the procession, with crepe de chine, peau de chine lousine and peau de soie following closely. Very little taffeta is to be found in waists. The tendency in trimming seems to be for lace, all-over effects and French knot handwork and galloons both front and back. Many of the most beautiful things are all handwork. In cotton waists, linens and batistes are to be much used, but, as in the shirt waist suits, the linens, both in soft effects such as in handkerchiefs, and the heavier effects, will be a prominent factor. They will be both in tailor-made and hand-drawn.

Of course, some few of these silks, but these in the main stand out most prominently at the present time. Beginning with neckwear, much of the new Bulgarian work is to be used. There seems to be a tendency among the smart dressers to drift toward heavy effects in heavy button and ring work. Stocks in new combinations and ideas are used as accessories. One of the new French ideas for neck dressing is a white collar with red dots and figures and various hemstitched and narrow tuck edges. Of course, these are quite exclusive and are to be found only in the best shops.

"The belt is to figure very prominently in women's dress. The crash effect of leather or silk, with large buckle in front and girdle back, will be prominently in the lead. They will be in various colors to match one's costume, though that is not entirely necessary, a harmonious combination being all that is required."

"There are a hundred other little knock-knocks that go to make up a woman's wardrobe, but I cannot attempt to enumerate them all and comment upon them would fill a page."

Miss Gidding, who was in the East with Mr. Gidding, has also returned. Miss Gidding is in the East looking after the purchases of the new under garments and infants' wear, and will be here next week.

## CITY BRIEFS.

Frank Naurath, the United States army deserter, has been taken to Fort Snelling, at St. Paul, by two non-commissioned soldiers of the 10th Cavalry, and is being held in the military prison. The penalty for desertion is by law less than four years' getting off at hard labor in the military prison. "Desertion in the face of an enemy is punishable by death."

Andrew Nelson, convicted of assault, Ernest Ottens and Henry Clarkson, convicted of assault, were sentenced to the state prison at Stillwater to serve up for three years and the other men for up for two years each. Four other prisoners were sentenced to the state prison to serve up for two years each.

The friends of Charles S. Clark, who was arrested at Stillwater, are making an effort to get the release of the prisoner. The statement that he forgot a check while employed in the warehouse of the city is claimed to be erroneous. Clark is an expert book-binder and has been employed in the city for many years.

Judge Cant has filed an order in district court granting a new trial in the case of Belle McKenzie against Sarah Banks. The motion for the new trial was made in the face of an entry of judgment against Mrs. McKenzie was given.

The case is likely to be tried during the March term. This was a quiet day about the county and federal offices being closed on account of Washington's birthday. The children were at a children's party this afternoon in honor of her little daughter, Helen Williams. The children left for a sleigh ride and after their return lunch was served at the city hall. The East Fourth street. The colors appropriate to the birthday were used in the decorations.

The cover of a manhole on Ninth avenue east last morning was advertised by an accumulation of gas in the sewer main. It is thought the sewer was mixed with gas escaping from a leak in the main. It is thought the sewer was frozen to the edge of the manhole, so that when it was raised there was a sound as of a small explosion, and a report that the gas had become ignited. The cover was raised and the manholes along Ninth avenue.

Washington's birthday has not been celebrated in the city. The city has been quiet, the schools, banks, railroad offices and the different city, county and federal offices have been closed during the day, but the wholesale houses, retail stores and the other business offices have been open as usual.

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## PERSONAL.

Judge Windom, of the municipal court, has returned from a two week visit to Mount Clemens, Mich., where he was completely cured of his rheumatism and his health, which has not been good for some time, is much improved. His motion is much improved as a result of the trip, and he resumed his duties on the bench this morning.

Watson S. Moore will leave for Baltimore tomorrow. Mrs. Wallace will leave for Chicago tomorrow. Mrs. Wallace will leave for Chicago tomorrow. Mrs. Wallace will leave for Chicago tomorrow.

Mrs. A. Luster, president of the Clyde Iron road, will leave for the Omaha road tomorrow. F. Killen, accompanied by Mrs. Killen and their son, left over the Omaha road yesterday for Palm Beach, Fla. Watson S. Moore will leave for Baltimore tomorrow.

K. Stoen, of R. Ryan, J. W. Sheridan, C. Quillet and J. L. Ryan, left over the Northern Pacific road today for St. Paul, where they will attend the annual banquet of the Knights of Columbus.

H. F. Fankhauser, superintendent of the Palace Clothing company of Minneapolis, is visiting George S. Richards.

## HOUSE WOULD NOT LISTEN

To the Reading of Washington's Farewell Address.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The anniversary of the birth of George Washington was observed by the reading of the house of the United States today. Following the reading of the journal Mr. Williams, the minority leader introduced the notice that the house adjourned at 12 o'clock, and the farefare address of Washington was read. A point of order, made by Mr. Williams, was sustained, and the house adjourned.

This was again held not to be in order, when that body opened today. Following the reading of the journal Mr. Williams, the minority leader introduced the notice that the house adjourned at 12 o'clock, and the farefare address of Washington was read. A point of order, made by Mr. Williams, was sustained, and the house adjourned.

SILBERSTEIN &amp; BONDY COMPANY

SILBERSTEIN &amp; BONDY COMPANY

## Spring Newness Throughout the Store!

### Special!

THE SALE—will commence Monday, Feb. 29, particulars of which will be in Sunday's News Tribune of the 28th inst. We're here hinting at it for some time. Just now we will merely mention that it's the closing out of our great furniture section. You know its superb quality, you know you are absolutely certain of its superiority. The prices will be such as will appeal to all, especially to those who intend to furnish homes this spring. This is their opportunity.

WE INVITE YOU—to inspect the entire stock during this coming week previous to the sale if you desire to get better posted. Our great third floor section contains many, many thousands of dollars' worth of the best that there is in fine furniture. It's to be closed out at once.

Wait for this sale. Details Sunday, Feb. 28.

## The New Costumes For Spring.

They've just arrived and will welcome you at their first appearance tomorrow morning—There's so much that is bewilderingly beautiful among these, the highest productions of the modiste's art, that we would prefer to have your opinion by a visit here—We'll simply attempt to describe a few of these really handsome gowns.

A very dainty costume of pearl white veiling, skirt, waist and sleeves made in tiny box pleats, waist has drop yoke of lace—lined throughout with white silk \$57.50.

Another beautiful gown is of white Louise silk—waist has a drop yoke, edged with the latest new double row of heavy cord shirring of the silk—with a chiffon roll at top of collar—Waist is box pleated and finished with an artistic girdle effect—Sleeves have tiny box pleats in the upper arm, making them close fitting, but very full at the elbow—finished with an all-over lace cuff 8 inches deep, while a double row of shirring of the silk falling over the hand. The skirt is very graceful and flowing—tucked neatly over the hips with 2 3-inch tucks at the bottom, price \$60.00.

Another very handsome gown is in grey voile, lined throughout with silk—made with drop yoke effect, collar, sleeve and girdle has a dainty touch of light blue velvet and tiny gilt buttons—Skirt has a yoke and a shirred flounce trimmed with folds around the bottom—a strikingly beautiful costume at \$85.00.

## New Silk Waists.

Bewildering in their style-elegance and profusion for selection—Sweet, dainty styles—More newness and change of fashion than one could imagine—all over with pleats, box-pleats and little tucks. Multi-toned pipings create many delightful contrasts. French knots emphasize the fold of a pretty plait in many of the new things. Lace of contrasting tone to the waist is a pretty note of newness. Every lace band or light fabric, for instance. There's a world of beauty as far as the many new arrivals show it. More are on the way. Prices commence at \$5.75 and go as high as \$16.75.

## New Tailored Jackets Are Much In Favor.

The new lighter garments, the first indication of mild weather—the cloths are those that can be easily matched in color and weave if one wants a whole suit.

We are showing many dainty creations—generally in the 24-inch length—perfectly tailored effects that add grace and symmetry to the feminine costume.

Prices commence at \$15.00, then \$17.50, \$18.50 and so on.

Why not make an early selection and be prepared for these occasional spells of mild weather in sight.

## New Walking Skirts.

The popular garment for spring—correctly tailored—every skirt having that cut and fit that characterizes all the S. & B. Co.'s clothes—The showing comprises all the new materials, suitings, tweeds and Scotch mixtures—lengths from 36 to 44 inches—greater care and finish is evident for the reason that the round length skirt is supplanting all others, excepting those for strictly dress occasions.

We are showing a smart skirt in grey, black and blue chevrot with panel and button trimming at \$8.75.

A fine line in the popular Scotch mixtures, gray and black, brown and tan, green and white, gray with a dash of red, etc., etc. All made up with fancy strap trimmings, panel effect and applied yoke piped with harmonizing tones. Prices start at \$8.75, then \$10.75, \$12.50, \$14.50 and \$16.50.

A splendid showing of round length skirts in black, box pleated panel effect. Pretty trimmed with black silk braid. \$6.75, \$8.75 and so on to \$18.00.

## New Black Dress Skirt—Latest Spring Creation.

A very dressy skirt in black voile, silk lined with tiny bands of taffeta in yoke effect—skirt hangs very full around bottom, \$16.50.

Two pretty styles in the 1830 skirt in voile and English twine richly trimmed with black silk braid, silk lined throughout, \$25 and \$29.50.

Two distinct styles are in grenadine, beautifully trimmed with Chumy lace, silk lined throughout, \$32.50.

A very stylish skirt in black voile, new three-piece effect, trimmed with tiny bands of black braid, silk lined throughout, \$35.00.

A beautiful skirt in black London twine trimmed with seven bands of silk Chumy lace running perpendicularly—between each band is a group of tiny tucks giving the skirt an artistic fullness that is charming. \$57.50.

We are also showing a most comprehensive line of dress skirts in chevrots, granites and brillantines in black, blue and brown. Prices commence at \$6.75, then \$7.50 and so on to \$12.50.

when Mr. Williams asked unanimous consent that Washington's farewell address be read. Upon demand of Mr. Payne for a regular order, Mr. Williams moved to adjourn. Lost, \$6 to \$6.

The house then went into the committee of the whole with Mr. Hepburn (ia) in the chair, to consider the naval appropriation bill.

IN THE SENATE. Washington, Feb. 22.—While the senate did not desert from its labor in observance of the holiday, the day was not allowed to pass without observance. In his opening service Chairman Hale referred to the example set by Washington and his companions. The prayer was immediately followed by reading of Washington's farewell address, which service was performed by Mr. Heyburn.

The Bacon resolution on the Panama canal question was then taken up, and Mr. Hoar addressed the senate. For himself, he would have been glad if there could have been a more careful inspection of the Panama route, but in the absence of that he was willing to submit to the judgment of others, was ready to join in the enthusiasm with which the people of the United States are able to enter upon this great enterprise.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

TWO LIVES LOST. Seamen Tried to Assist the Schooner In Distress.

New York, Feb. 22.—Two men were lost by the steamer York Castle, which arrived today from Delagoa bay, in an attempt to give aid yesterday to the American schooner Willie Newbery, about 200 miles southeast of Sandy Hook. The Newbery was lumber laden from Brunswick, Ga., for New York, and had lost her rudder head. The steamer tried to launch a life boat

## WHEAT SOARS AT WINNIPEG

Cash Wheat Bid Up to \$1.06 7-8—Supply Very Short.

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—The wildest excitement prevailed on the grain market today. The shorts were trying to cover, the price going up at a great rate for cash wheat. The price closed on Saturday at 86 and by 11 o'clock today it had reached 100 1/2 b/d. Local mills are experiencing great shortage and unless a large supply comes in they will be obliged to shut down. The price of bread was advanced from 20 to 16 loaves for the dollar.

LOW RATES Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Ports.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at

greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

NEW LIGHTS IN MEDICINE. Since the discovery of the wonderful substance radium, most of the efforts of medicine and surgery seem to have been directed to lighting up the inner man with fluorescent liquid or with some kind of new rays so as to assure scientific clairvoyance at the start, says the Boston Globe.

Dr. William J. Morton is now at work developing his purported discovery that fluorescent water in conjunction with X or radium rays will operate to cure cancer and other diseases. He is now preparing a paper to the Medical Journal for the consideration of the profession.

As auxiliary to this discovery a New York physician has discovered that an almost perfect diagnosis of the stomach may be made by the use of the fluorescent liquid and a light that will cause it to fluoresce. The intestines are first flooded with the liquid and then the patient swallows a small lamp adapted for this purpose. In the experiment made by Dr. Kent he discovered that when the fluorescence took place the interior of the abdomen was plainly visible. This aid to diagnosis is almost as valuable as the discovery that Dr. Morton's solutions or liquid sunshine will cure cancer.

How something valuable will yet come out of all these new sources of light cannot be doubted. If we finally have to admit that the doctors can actually see what is going on within our bodies, we shall be obliged to trust their power to cure us on the best grounds possible, those of ocular proof.

When medicine has firmly entrenched itself to this extent the rest is bound to follow.

To hire a man or adopt a baby, consult or use Herald "want ads."

Phones: Day, 227 Both; Night, 185-5 Duluth. ALEXANDER MACRAE, GENERAL INSURANCE, LONSDALE BUILDING, BEST COMPANIES ONLY.







# FRITION IS THE GREAT LIKELY

In Defining What Is Properly Contraband of War.

The United States Holds It Is Becoming Known That Foodstuffs as the Moscow of Asia.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Officials here are apprehensive that friction may follow the efforts of the belligerents in Asia to define contraband of war, in a manner injurious to American trade. While the matter has not yet been treated in the negotiations with Russia and Japan on the one side, and the United States on the other, there is reason to believe that some of the powers already have been confronted with threatened restrictions upon their trade, which they are disposed to resist. A vast quantity of American foodstuffs is now being sent to both Russia and Japan, and it is probable that the question will be very speedily raised whether or not these supplies are contraband of war.

The United States has in recent years insisted that foodstuffs were not contraband, and could not be seized by a belligerent unless it were shown that the goods were destined for the belligerent, or that they were being used for military purposes. This principle was recognized by the British government during the Transvaal war, and British courts awarded considerable sums of money to American shippers on account of food seized by British warships.

Tokio, Feb. 22.—The assurance of France that the Russian fleet, except two torpedo boat destroyers, which have been disarmed and will be retained until the war ends, have left Jibuti, French-Somaliand, reached Tokyo today and produced a feeling of general satisfaction. The government is confident of the intention of France to refrain from permitting the Russians to use its ports as bases for naval operations, but is concerned over the delay of the fleet at Jibuti, and has made representations to France on the subject. The reaffirmation of neutrality is highly reassuring to the present diplomatic situation. It is the opinion that maintenance of neutrality of the Oriental ports is advantageous to Japan, as it insures her mastery of the naval situation, and limits the Russian scope of supply to the Trans-Siberian railroad.

Paris, Feb. 22.—The Japanese official here insist that Mr. Takahashi, the vice president of the Bank of Japan at Tokyo, and Baron Kaneko, who start from Tokyo for America Feb. 24 on a mission to the United States, are not charged to enter into any negotiations with the United States government. The officials assert that they are going solely for the purpose of gauging American sentiment in respect to the far Eastern war.

Regarding the offer of the French Red Cross society to send relief to Manchuria, Mr. Nelhoff, the Russian ambassador, has written to the Russian authorities on the subject. He says the land operations will not commence before some weeks, and then only should precautionary measures be taken. This statement is accepted as an indication that the Russians wish to complete the organization of their troops before engaging in a decisive conflict.

Tokio, Feb. 22.—The British naval officers who brought the Japanese armored cruisers Ashimaru and Kasuga from Genoa, Italy, to Japan, will be received in audience by the mikado tomorrow.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—In consequence of a rush order from the Japanese government, the construction of a new record by the construction of seven engines in a day. The engines, which called for twenty-five days to complete, were shipped to Japan. The remaining twelve will be shipped this week.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The state department has heard nothing whatever from United States Consul Miller at Newchwang touching the troubles he has had with the Russian officials in endeavoring to carry out the department's instructions to look after Japanese interests at that port.

## GUNDERS' EPISODE.

Johnson Denies He Asked Him to Resign.

St. Paul, Feb. 22.—The Dispatch today says: The Gunders episode has assumed proportions of some significance. Rumors of all sorts have been afloat during the past two days. It has been asserted that Public Examiner Johnson has demanded the resignation of Mr. Gunders. Mr. Johnson today denied this positively. He declared: "I have not asked for the resignation of Mr. Gunders."

It is understood that a conference will be held this afternoon to determine on the action to be taken.

STOUTINGTON, WIS., MAN FAILS. Milwaukee, Feb. 22.—A Journal special from Stoutington, Wis., says: H. Y. Hanson, a prominent Stoutington business man and tobacco dealer, has gone into voluntary bankruptcy. Giles Lov, assistant cashier of the State bank, was appointed receiver, receiver, taking charge of the store and warehouse.

Said head is an eczema of the scalp, very severe, sometimes, but it can be cured. Send for treatment, and for permanent in its results. At any drug store, 5c.

## Florida and California

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Islands of people go every day from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to California, makes through connections for the South-Western and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.

between the old town and the administration city. These machines are now on the ground and will carry passengers for 20 kopecks (10 cents) each way. This is in connection with an electric tramway that is to run a loop line through the river town, or Presin, and a double loop, or figure 8, line throughout the administration town. This is a private corporation, with a capital of 250,000 rubles (\$125,000). The same company is to provide an electric light system for all three sections of the city.

Harbin was started primarily as a military center and an administration town for the government and direction of railway construction. It was not originally provided for by the promoters and it has been somewhat of a surprise to them, but the fever of making it a great Russian commercial and manufacturing city has now taken possession of the railway management, and every system of promotion and protection that can be devised to increase its growth along these lines is being energetically encouraged.

The capital cost of the private enterprises is furnished by Siberian Jews, Chinese and other immigrants. In the construction of the most of the finest private buildings, such as hotels, restaurants, etc. In the administration part of the city no private buildings of any kind are permitted.

The old town was the first to be laid out and the first to be built. It is at the rate of 1 ruble (15 cents) per square yard, and is now being increased to 2 rubles (30 cents) per square yard. The following administration town was laid out and construction of the buildings is now being started. It is at the rate of 1 ruble (15 cents) per square yard. The river town was the last to be laid out and the last to be built. It is at the rate of 1 ruble (15 cents) per square yard.

The city is located on the Sungari river, at the point where the Manchurian branch of the Siberian railway crosses the stream. It is about 350 miles from Vladivostok and 600 miles from Port Arthur. Its location is the geographical center of Manchuria, and from present prospects it is to become the commercial center of the entire Far East.

The city is situated on a rich and productive agricultural country, producing corn, wheat, oats, barley, beans, millet, hemp, tobacco, vegetables, and fruits. Minerals and timber are also found in great areas of grazing lands also surround it.

At present the place consists of the old town, three miles from the central depot; Presin, the river town, in the present commercial center; and the administration town, in the proximity of the railway station. Before the railway engineers established this as their headquarters there was no town, and the city is now a city, and the entire place is therefore a Russian city.

It is as distinctly a Russian city as it is a city. It is not a city of the future, but a city of the present. It is not a city of the future, but a city of the present. It is not a city of the future, but a city of the present.

In 1900 the place began to assume importance as a center of railway management, and in 1901 the population had reached 10,000. By May, 1902, to 40,000; and in October, 1903, it had reached 100,000. Of these, 400,000, exclusive of soldiers. Of these, 400,000, exclusive of soldiers. Of these, 400,000, exclusive of soldiers.

The railway and administration center of the city is the railway station. It is the center of the city, and the entire place is therefore a Russian city.

Building—Cost of buildings. Administration building 3,000. Houses 20,000. Commercial buildings 10,000. Railway shops 2,500. Hospitals 1,000. Schools 500. Churches 100. Total 40,000.

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## MONKEYS' TEETH.

They Are Used For Money By African Tribes.

While exploring, during Christmas, 1901, the up-to-date unknown tract of country which lies between Lakes Tanganyika and Mweru, in British Central Africa, Maj. Denham stumbled across a tribe whose only medium of exchange consisted of the teeth of a particular species of monkey.

Moreover, contrary to what might have been expected, there seemed to be no dearth of this curious currency, says Pearson's Weekly. The expedition, on Dec. 23, four large Christmas puddings, and when they were taken out of the pots in which they were boiled the natives flocked around, each with his wallet full of teeth, to secure a share, however small, of the unusual and strange-looking dainties.

Although, of course, the "money" in question was of little, if any, value to the explorers, they thought it best to "oblige" their expectant "customers," and one of the largest of the puddings was accordingly cut into slices for distribution.

The price per slice charged was five ounces of molars, or seven shillings, but there was not nearly enough to go round, and the natives were obliged to wait until the next day for their share.

At present the time the principal imports from the United States into Manchuria stand in the following order: Wheat, flour, sugar, cotton, wool, and other goods.

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# Pianos At a Discount!

The GREAT FEBRUARY DISCOUNT SALE is making itself felt this week in the Piano Department. The discount tags have been liberally distributed throughout the piano stock, and we mention below a few of the bargains, as an indication of what awaits you here. All pianos will be sold during this sale on our usual easy terms. From \$10.00 to \$25.00 cash and the balance from \$5.00 to \$10.00 a month.

- \$250 Walnut Upright Piano, with 50 per cent discount, makes the price.....\$125.00
- \$250 Walnut Finish Upright Piano, with 40 per cent discount, makes the price.....\$150.00
- \$300 Mahogany Upright Piano, with 30 per cent discount, makes the price.....\$210.00
- \$375 Very Elegant Mahogany Piano, with 30 per cent discount, makes price.....\$262.50
- \$400 Mahogany Piano, old make, with 30 per cent discount, makes the price.....\$280.00
- \$600 Mahogany Art Piano, with 30 per cent discount, makes the price.....\$420.00
- \$400 Elegant Walnut Piano, with 20 per cent discount, makes the price.....\$320.00
- \$375 Mahogany Upright Piano, with 20 per cent discount, makes the price.....\$300.00
- \$350 Walnut Upright Piano, with 20 per cent discount, makes the price.....\$280.00
- \$350 Walnut Upright Piano, with 20 per cent discount, makes the price.....\$280.00
- \$600 Grand Piano, Ebony Case, with 50 per cent discount, makes the price.....\$300.00
- \$250 Oak Piano Player, with 50 per cent discount, makes the price.....\$125.00
- \$250 Mahogany Piano Player, with 20 per cent discount, makes the price.....\$200.00

Expert Piano Tuning and Repairing in All its Branches.

**French & Bassett.**  
DULUTH, MINN.  
Reliable Piano Dealers.

## THE FROG AS A BIRD.

It has been decided by the secretary of the treasury that the frog is a bird, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The decision is based on the fact that the frog is a bird, and is not a frog.

It is worth about 25¢, and its legs are not a hindrance to its flight. It is a bird, and is not a frog.

Notwithstanding this precaution, however, the frog is not a bird, and is not a frog. It is a bird, and is not a frog.

Lead is then inserted to maintain the frog in its position. The frog is a bird, and is not a frog.

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## Interior Decorations and Paper Hangings!



The most original ideas ever advanced for house beautifying are shown in our 1904 line of papers, fabrics and material.

A visit to our show rooms will be very interesting to you, and we shall take pleasure in showing the lines.

"DO IT NOW AND AVOID THE RUSH"

# H.A. HALL & CO.

Telephone 534. DECORATORS 16 E. Superior St.

## BURST IN MAIN

Heavy Damage Caused By Break on East Second Street.

Superior Street Basements Flooded—Armory Floor Possibly Ruined.

A broken water main at Second street and Second avenue east flooded three avenues last evening, and caused damage estimated at from \$4000 to \$5000 to property adjacent to the district flooded.

A column of water that spouted 8 or 10 feet in the air was the first evidence of the break. The water-spout was first noticed by Sergeant Fritz of the police department and he immediately notified Superintendent Johnson of the water and light department.

It required some time to get the portable boiler in working order, and gather a force of men to meet the emergency. Meanwhile the water poured down Second and First avenues east and Lake avenue in great streams, rushing over the sidewalks and car tracks and forming immense pools wherever a low-lying spot was reached.

On First avenue east the water poured down to superior street and into the basement of the Hayes block. The firm of Burrell & Harrison, dealers in iron and tinware, occupies the basement of the building, and the water rushed into the storeroom until a depth of over 6 feet was reached.

The firm had a large amount of stock in the basement and while some

of this was saved, the damage will be heavy. One of the members of the firm stated this morning that the loss would be in the neighborhood of \$1000 and perhaps more. The furnace was also damaged by the water, which has not yet subsided, as there is no outlet for it except through the lavatory, which is situated in the basement.

On Second avenue east the water poured down until the alley in the rear of the armory was reached. Here it found an outlet through the rear entrance of the building, and it formed a great pool on the floor of the armory. This morning the armory floor was a great sheet of ice and it will doubtless cause considerable damage, as the floor will heave and crack spilling the level surface. It may have to be relaid.

The basement of the building was also flooded with about three feet of water, and the fires extinguished. The basement in the police headquarters is flooded, and several of the other buildings along the south side of Superior street have from six inches to a foot of water standing in them.

The water was turned aside from the large building at the corner of First avenue west and Superior street, which is occupied by the Rathbun Grocery company and a saloon. Two of the employees of the grocery company live close to the store, and they turned out with shovels and axes and turned the water into another channel, saving a large stock of groceries carried in the basement of the building.

Pools of water standing at the crossings forced pedestrians to make a circuit of several blocks in order to avoid wading through six inches of water. One of the cars on the West Duluth and East End line left the track at First avenue, and the car service was badly interfered with for a time. The track has been cleared, however, and the regular service has been restored.

It required two hours' hard work on the part of Superintendent Johnson and a force of men to stop the flood. The portable boiler had to be used to pump out the water, and the cut-off valve, and it was midnight before the flow of water ceased.

A number of heating plants have been put out of service by the shutting off of the water, but the force of men will be put to work at once to dig up the pipes and repair the break.

Manager Case of the water and light department stated this morning that the emergency is one that the department has been expecting to deal with, and that a similar

accident is not unlikely to happen at any time. The unusually cold winter has frozen the ground to a greater depth than usual, and in many places the pipes are not laid at the proper depth. The pipe that broke was already laid in the plant purchased by the city, and is at a depth of five feet underground. The pipes which have been laid by the city are placed at least seven feet underground, and they are safe.

He states that a force of men will be kept ready to meet any such emergency, and that the department will be glad to co-operate with the department by giving as prompt notice as possible whenever such a break occurs in the future.

**AN EARLY RISER.**

A strong, healthy, active constitution depends largely on the condition of the liver. Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers not only cleanse the system but they strengthen the action of the liver and rebuild the tissues supporting that organ. They never gripe and yet they are absolutely certain to produce results that are satisfactory in all cases. Sold by all druggists.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

## HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

### Hlobika Proves to Be Man Wanted at Sand Coulee.

**NORTH DAKOTA.**  
Grand Forks—Sheriff Benner, of Grand Forks, Mont., has arrived here and identified George Hlobika as the man wanted at Sand Coulee. Hlobika is a charge of murder. The sheriff will take his prisoner to Grand Forks, Hlobika agreeing to return to his home in Montana, where he is in a semi-conscious condition in his cell.

A little girl in the jail heard a peculiar sound, the call and told an official, and when the latter arrived the prisoner was lying on the floor, her head against the wall. She was bleeding and almost stunned. He has since been calm, but makes no explanation of his action.

Mayville—Professor Thomas H. Grosvenor, teacher of English at the state normal, has resigned his resignation to take effect at the close of the summer school. He is in his fourth year of service in the school.

Robert Allison, one of the stockholders of the First National bank, has taken the position surrendered by Will Cooper, the bank's cashier, as cashier of the bank. Mr. Allison has been in the United States diplomatic service, having served for two years in Germany as secretary to former Ambassador White.

Fargo—The announcement is made of the death of Mrs. Laura Smith Hills in Denver. She was the first white child in Fargo, having been born in 1854, and was married to Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Smith, her father-in-law. Her husband was killed by Indians in the Black Hills, where he was surveying.

The committee appointed by the educational association to arrange the exhibit at St. Louis, La. exposition, has announced that the final meeting will be held here March 14. All exhibits must be in Fargo by that time, when they will be classified and prepared for shipment.

Underwood—The public has been notified not to expect any relief as regards the weather remains stormy. A rotary meeting of the road and water department got in, but next day the cuts were full again.

Farmers and business men are organizing a creamery association and will put up a building in the spring.

Cayuga—Cayuga is to have a new flour mill. Stone for the foundation has already been secured. P. H. Corcoran, a Minneapolis miller, will own a half interest and have the management.

Rutland—W. E. Henry, a barber, is missing, after going on a spree and beating his wife. His family was left destitute, but citizens have provided for them.

**SOUTH DAKOTA.**  
Deadwood—A co-operative union store has been projected by the unions of the Black Hills, and will probably be established at Lead. The different miners and other unions of the Black Hills are to be interested. Lead has been unanimously decided upon as the most promising place for business. The plan is to incorporate under the laws of this state and to sell stock to all persons willing to subscribe to the policies outlined. It is the intention to carry a stock of general merchandise and to keep the control of the institution within the unions.

Huron—The Starboard, the steel steamship seized by the Japanese authorities a few days since, is owned by the Richards family in Norway, and R. O. Richards of this city and a number of Huron gentlemen have shares of stock in the vessel, which was under five years' charter in Chinese and Korean trade.

Vermillion—It is probable that graduate schools in the arts and literature, science and law, will be organized at the university. Members of the faculty are much in favor of the plan. The advantages are numerous, and the plan is presented as limited, so that the plan of establishing better facilities is of vital interest to all who are interested in the welfare of the university.

Should the university be favored by the board of regents, it is likely an appropriate time will be found for the establishment of fellowships and scholarships to seniors who attain proficiency in any of the undergraduate departments. This would be done in order to retain the best students.

## PETITIONS GOING IN

### Requests For Suspension of Issuance of Swamp Land Patents.

### Objections to Manner of Determining Character of Land.

Duluth land attorneys are awaiting with a good deal of interest the outcome of the circulation through the range towns of petitions praying that President Roosevelt order the issue of patents to the state of Minnesota for swamp lands be suspended, pending an investigation which the petitioners desire the attorney general to make. The petitions are being numerous signed, and local land attorneys and others interested are hoping there will be enough signers to bring about the desired result, for the law now governing the classing the swamp, or non-swamp, character of the lands is generally believed to be unfair in some respects, although it does away with considerable litigation.

March 16, 1903, the secretary of the interior instructed the commissioner of the general land office that the claim of the state of Minnesota to swamp lands should be determined by the field notes of survey, which field notes were thereafter to be taken as conclusive evidence in deciding the character of the lands. Previous to the issuing of this order the ruling was that the field notes of the survey were not only to be admitted by the department to be prima facie evidence of the character of the lands.

A local land attorney, in speaking of the matter, said: "The allegations of the petitioners that the department is impracticable and unjust, for the reason that field notes are never made of the general subdivisions of a section, but only as to the exterior section lines, are well founded. The field notes can refer to only two lines of the four corner lots or forties, and one line of the outer lots or forties, while they furnish no means whatever by which to determine the character of any inner lot or forty."

The direct line of survey may be through a bad swamp, or all the lines surrounding a forty may be swampy, while its interior is valuable land, high and dry and covered with good timber. This whole northern country is dotted and lined with swamps, but in many instances they are so narrow or small that they should have no material effect in the classification of the lands. If the surveyors could be compelled to examine all of the lands within their survey lines the new law would be more reason for existence, but this cannot very well be done.

The petitioners also refer to the opportunity afforded for fraudulent entry by deputy or contract surveyors, and the vexatious and long litigation usually following such attempts.

### LIFE OF WASHINGTON.

### Many Duluth Pastors Deliver Sermons on It.

"George Washington" was the subject chosen by several of the Duluth pastors for their sermons yesterday, and warm tributes were paid to the memory of "The Father of His Country."

At the First Presbyterian church Rev. T. H. Cleland preached on "Moses and Washington as Empire Builders." In the morning he chose "Abraham Lincoln" as his topic, and in the evening "George Washington."

At the Lutheran church Rev. S. P. Long paid a glowing tribute to the great president at the evening service, choosing for the subject of his sermon "George Washington."

In nearly all of the churches some reference was made to the anniversary, which is being celebrated today, and the different pastors touched briefly on the life of Washington.

## THE STAGE

### TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Marie Wainwright in "Twelfth Night." METROPOLITAN—North Bros. Comedians in "The Great Escape."

### COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday, "David Harum."

MARIE WAINWRIGHT. This evening at the Lyceum Marie Wainwright will be seen in the character of "The Girl of the Year."

### That Tired Feeling

Is a Common Spring Trouble.

It's a sign that the blood is deficient in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that the blood is impure.

It's a warning, too, which only the hazardous fail to heed.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove it, give new life, new courage, strength and animation.

They cleanse the blood and clear the complexion.

Accept no substitute.

of Viola in "Twelfth Night." Shakespear's delightful comedy, Miss Wainwright has played this charming character more than a thousand times and for years was acknowledged as the best exponent of the role which this country has not the world has. For this revival she is said to have been surrounded by a capable company and a fine equipment of scenery.

THE METROPOLITAN. This evening the Metropolitan theater will again be open, during the time it has been closed a new steel and asbestos fire-proof curtain has been hung and is in fine working order.

North Bros. Comedians will begin a six week's engagement this evening, appearing in "The Hand of Man." The play is a new one and the company claims to give a fine production. North Bros. make a feature of continuous performance, giving vaudeville and drama throughout the evening, and have some fine vaudeville and specialty artists.

## DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

### Clearly Tendered Charge of Life Saving Station at St. Louis.

Marquette—His superiors at Washington have tendered Captain Henry J. Cleary, of the Marquette life-saving crew the captaincy of the temporary station that will be erected at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, to be opened on May 1. He has not decided as yet whether he will accept. He was in charge of the crew at the Buffalo exposition, and previous to that was at the Omaha Trans-Mississippi exposition in the same capacity.

Rev. William Poyser, pastor of the Episcopal church at Crystal Falls, is about to take up newspaper work as a full time issue. Bishop G. M. Williams, of the Marquette diocese, has purchased the printing plant formerly used at the Marquette penitentiary to issue Progress, a monthly published by the diocese, and establish a diocesan paper. Father Poyser is to be the manager.

Ontonagon—G. A. Bergland, of Milwaukee, is studying the coal fields in this county. He saw mill and shingle mill at Bergland are operating steadily, and about 2000 feet of lumber and 90,000 shingles are being turned out daily. Some 20 men are employed.

Menominee—A young ladies' auxiliary to Company L. M. N. G. in the shape of a life and drum corps, is an innovation in military circles which will be seen here in the spring. Sixteen young ladies have organized for the purpose and will commence practicing at once.

Bessemer—Jonas Kobnaman was found guilty of the murder of Constantine Mak. The verdict was a great surprise to all who followed the testimony. He will be sentenced to life.

Sault Ste. Marie—Captain Frank D. Sayens was discharged by the police commission after an investigation of him of corruption preferred against him.

## TOURNEY TO BE REVIVED

### English Knights Will Don Ancient Armor For Charity.

New York, Feb. 22.—A project to revive the famous Eglington tournament and ancient historical pageant, with knights in armor tilting at rings and performing other deeds for prizes to be a contest of a queen of beauty, is creating great interest in social circles, says a London cable to the Herald. It is many years since the spectacle was seen last, and it is being organized this year to raise money for the support of King's College hospital. The women, of course, will play a great part in the tournament at Eglington.

Lady Seymour, who afterwards was the duchess of Somerset, was the last queen of beauty, but others of fair name also had great success. It is in record that the marchioness of Londonderry, who was a queen of beauty, was a magnificent dress in a long jacket of ermine and a long trained robe of violet velvet. She rode in procession with such illustrious as Lady Montgomery, who was a queen of beauty, and the wife of the highest birth acted as maids of honor. There were two bodyguards of archers.

Among the regulations of the Eglington tournament was one that if a man struck his horse he was not allowed to take the sword. If a man's horse was struck to drop his sword he could not regain it except he dropped it. If he did not drop it he was considered a coward and he could have it back only by the king's command. At present no more are given as to who will be the queen of the tournament. It is expected that it will be held in May at Olympia. That will be a matter for the decision of the committee which is now in process of formation.

The committee also to be adopted to the service of charity. A game of living bridge is being organized by Princess Christian as a fund for the poor. It is to be played in Fenger's circus on May 1. The necessary precautions were taken and it was found that the pack will be played strictly in accordance with the rules of bridge. All the players are to be experts in the game.

### PET DOG

### Swallowed Pearls and Servants Were Searched.

Paris, Feb. 22.—The Hotel Ritz was the scene of considerable commotion last week. Three beautiful pearls worth \$50 each, the property of a French nobleman, were searched and suspicion finally settled on a pet dog which had been alone in the room. The necessary precautions were taken and it was found that the dog had swallowed the pearls while playing. They were recovered intact the following day.

### COVERED BY AVALANCHE

### And Suffocated While Making Excursion on Skis.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Herr Wienand, who met death at St. Moritz, made an excursion with four others on skis to the point of convergence of three mountain bases, on the thick, freshly fallen, soft snow. The steep incline made going most dangerous. An avalanche suddenly started beneath their feet, and the men were partly suffocated. Herr Wienand was missing. He was found unconscious beneath three feet of snow. All means to restore circulation being unavailing, he died shortly after.

AS GOOD ON LAND AS ON SEA. Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 22.—Minister Cho, formerly Korean minister to Washington, was transferred to Tokyo as minister from Korea, passed through on fire early today. He had been in Japan today. He said the Japanese troops were as good on land as on water and that much of the fighting would occur in Korea.

## Just Two Days More

### Tuesday and Wednesday

To take your pick of any Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in the house for—

# \$14.95

Including the entire lines of L. Adler Bros. & Co. and B. Kuppenheimer & Co. finest hand-tailored Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters.

It's wonderful saving, and that's why our Suit and Overcoat Departments have been crowded with buyers—we haven't room for spring stock unless we do sell our present stock, and besides our rule is never to carry one season's clothing over to another. Come quickly—remember this sale positively closes Wednesday night.

## Fur Coats at Cost!

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. **BIG DULUTH** 125-127 West Superior Street.

## WEST DULUTH

Conditions in the flooded Keen creek district show little improvement over Saturday. Some water is still running down the creek bed, and occasionally cropping out in a new place, deepening and widening the already large ice field, and steadily encroaching further into the yards of families residing in the affected district.

There is an unusually large amount of snow on the hill side tributary to the stream, and it is feared a sudden thaw may make conditions worse than they already are. The large volume of water pouring into the lettings as a result of a warm spell would do a good deal of damage, for the great field of ice, extending several blocks, acts as a dam. The creek bed is frozen to the bottom, and it is said that in case of a thaw the only course would be to employ a big crew of men and chop a deep channel through the ice field.

The cables of the incline railway leading to Proctor's knot have been chopped free from the ice and cars will probably be running tomorrow.

### WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Henry Dobson has returned from Grand Rapids, Minn., where he has been employed since early in the winter. James Enright, of Hiram, Minn., is visiting friends in the city.

John Hout, formerly an employee of the National Iron Works, who has secured employment, Saturday.

Dean Holt and wife have returned to West Duluth, and two sisters residing in Duluth, have been called to Ottawa, Can., by a telegram announcing the critical illness of their mother.

A number of West Duluth Masons will this evening attend the dinner to be given by the Ionic lodge in Masonic Temple.

George Simons, of Carlton, is visiting friends in the city.

Frank Roeller has returned from a trip up the north shore.

Patterson, undertaker. Phone 2670. W. B. Getchell has returned from New Orleans, where he witnessed the Mardi Gras, the Southern winter festival. Mr. Getchell says the spectacle was a beautiful one, attended by thousands of out-

of-town people. The natives themselves seemed to get the greatest enjoyment out of the affair, however, he says. The leading parades were held in the night time and their beauty was enhanced by remarkable electrical displays.

Call up Selman's Grand Avenue market. Both phones—old, 9012 n.; Zenith, 4123. Call up the Duluth Steam Laundry.

## HERRICK FOR SECOND PLACE

### Ohio Delegation to Support Him For Vice President.

Washington, Feb. 22.—As was expected, the death of Senator Hanna has produced a number of important changes in the political world. Perry Heath has resigned the senate seat which he had held since 1896, and the Ohio delegation has decided to support him for vice president.

It seems to be a universal feeling that the senatorial race in Ohio means the election of a vice president. The national committee, Cox and Foraker have signed a treaty in Ohio, Governor Herrick has been named as the candidate for the senate seat, and the Ohio delegation has decided to support him for vice president.

It is believed that the death of Senator Hanna has produced a number of important changes in the political world. Perry Heath has resigned the senate seat which he had held since 1896, and the Ohio delegation has decided to support him for vice president.

## There's a Miniature

# BOOK

## TEN MILLION MARK

(A STUPENDOUS EDITION)

### "The Road to Wellville,"

THERE ARE TWO REASONS:

First, it contains a most fascinating and unique philosophy that entrances young and old, and makes the little book worth its weight in gold to the reader.

Second, it is to be had absolutely FREE and found in each package of Postum Food Coffee or Grape-Nuts.

Telephone your grocer for a package, and get out the little book and read it.

### It's Well Worth While.









A cigar that is always the same  
in quality and price, 5 cents.

A smoke for particular smokers.

**Largest Seller in the World.**

*The Band is the  
Smoker's Protection.*



## THE TOTAL IMPORTS

Of Mediterranean Coun-  
tries and Western Asia  
Are \$1,600,000,000.

Only About Six Per Cent  
From the United  
States.

FROM THE HERALD  
WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The recent announcements with reference to new steamship lines between the United States and the Mediterranean countries lend especial interest to some statistics of our present commerce with those countries, just made public by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics. These figures show that the imports of that section of the world fronting upon the Mediterranean and upon the Indian ocean, immediately beyond, amount to more than a billion and a half of dollars annually, and that at present the countries in question take only 6 per cent of their total imports from the United States. Northern and Western Europe takes largely of our

exports, but many of the countries fronting upon or tributary to the Mediterranean, both those of Southern Europe and Northern Africa, as well as Western Asia, take but a very small percentage of their total imports from the United States. Yet the belt as shown by the figures just compiled, is an important one, the total importations of the countries fronting upon or tributary to the Mediterranean, and including India and the Straits Settlements, being beyond, being, in round terms, \$1,600,000,000 annually, while the total imports from the United States are, in round terms, but about \$100,000,000.

The proportion which American products bear to the total importations of Northern Europe, in comparison with those of Southern Europe and Northern Africa and the countries lying east of the Mediterranean, presents a striking contrast. The United Kingdom, for example, takes from the United States about 24 per cent of her total imports; Germany, about 18 per cent; Belgium, about 12 per cent; Netherlands, about 11 per cent; France, about 10 per cent; Spain, about 13 per cent; and Italy, about 12 per cent. But aside from Italy, the Mediterranean countries and those tributary to it take from the United States a much smaller share of their imports than any of the countries above mentioned.

Of the total imports of Austria-Hungary, a part of which are by way of the Mediterranean, the United States supplies only 8 per cent; of those of Greece, 3 per cent; of those of Turkey, which aggregate annually more than a hundred million dollars, less than 2 per cent. Of the imports of Egypt, which aggregate \$75,000,000 annually, but a little over 1 per cent is from the United States. Rumania, which imports to the value of over \$60,000,000 annually, imports from the United States less than 2 per cent. Of the imports into the Straits Settlements, which amount to about \$130,000,000 annually, less than 1 per cent is from the United States.

Considering the share which the vari-

ous great sections of the world take of their imports from the United States, it may be said that North America as a whole, by reason of proximity to the United States, takes 40 per cent of its total imports from this country; Europe, about 15 per cent; South America, about 10 per cent; Asia and Oceania, as a whole, about 5 per cent; while the group of countries above referred to, tributary to the Mediterranean or immediately east thereof, as already stated, take but 6 per cent of their imports from the United States.

Country.	Year.	Total Imports.	Imports from U. S.
Austria-Hungary	1902	\$48,288,000	\$7,560,000
Turkey	1902	117,134,000	19,000,000
Rumania	1902	54,958,000	4,000,000
Bulgaria	1902	12,751,000	650,000
Spain	1902	24,718,000	3,000,000
Greece	1902	17,486,000	2,430,000
Italy	1902	21,718,000	1,500,000
Cyprus	1902	1,940,000	100,000
Zanzibar	1902	5,140,000	390,000
British East India	1902	2,156,000	175,000
British East Africa	1902	355,611,000	3,935,000
British Ceylon	1902	31,757,000	285,000
Straits Settlements	1902	13,542,000	1,620,000
Aden	1902	13,542,000	1,620,000
Total		\$1,602,840,000	\$100,000,000

a Not included in total.  
b American.  
c Year ending March 31.

## THREE MEN ARE KILLED

By Explosion of Gas  
In Buffalo Blast  
Furnace.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Two men were asphyxiated, one was burned to death and several were seriously injured in an explosion of blast furnace gas at the plant of the Lackawanna Steel company today.

GEORGE REYNOLDS, a mason, MICHAEL M. SMITH, a mason, FRANK PRENATTI, employed in the power house.

The explosion occurred near power house No. 2, where a large reservoir is situated. The reservoir is a tube, 10 feet long and about a foot in diameter, and was stored with gas, to be used as motive power for a large blower engine. Smith and Reynolds were working in the reservoir, behind a bulkhead yesterday.

The bulkhead was removed in the course of the operation. A valve, which the men thought had been closed, allowed gas to flow into the tank. They tried to escape, but were overcome before they could reach the exit. A torch used by the men was left behind, and when the gas reached it a terrible explosion occurred. Frank Prenatti and the men were trying to remove one of the unconscious men when the explosion occurred. All of them were hurled into the air. Prenatti died in a few minutes. Alexander Sanders was terribly burned, and he may die.

**Big Prices For Tulips.**

To the Editor The Herald:  
I read in your paper last week that in 1855, during the great "tulip craze" in Holland, a simple bulb, the "Semper Augustus," sold for a sum equal to \$200. Fifty-five years ago, in my text book, "Mrs. Lincoln's Botany," I learn that about the middle of the seventeenth century the flower was no so great that some were sold for \$4000, and one variety, "The Viceroy," for \$10,000.

Duluth, Feb. 22.

PERFECT CONFIDENCE.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. I. Basford, of Painesville, Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of the remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by all druggists.

## A DECISIVE BATTLE

Fought Between Govern-  
ment and Insurgents  
at San Domingo.

The Rebels Retreat and  
Siege of City Is  
Raised.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Late last night the state department received a cablegram from Minister Powell, dated at San Domingo, Feb. 16, saying:

"A decisive battle has been fought between the government forces and the insurgents. It occurred over two days and resulted in a victory for the government. The siege has been raised; the insurgents are in retreat."

Paris, Feb. 22.—A dispatch from San Domingo states that the United States cruiser Colombia, and the training ship Hartford have bombarded Duarte, which is occupied by the insurgents.

Washington, Feb. 22.—A belated dispatch, dated Feb. 12, from the J. M. Miller of the United States cruiser Colombia, which with the Newark is in Dominican waters, brings official confirmation of the American press dispatch regarding the bombardment of the insurgents by the war vessels in a position near the capital city. The landing of marines and blue jackets to punish the revolutionists, and their subsequent re-embarkation. According to Capt. Miller's dispatch, the affair occurred on a river twenty miles from San Domingo, presumably at Pajarito, the place mentioned in the press dispatches as the locality where the bombardment occurred.

The insurgents, who were stationed on the main land, fired on the United States vessels. The shots fell so dangerously near the war vessel that the insurgents were forced to retreat. The vessels were then ordered to return to their boats and returned again to their ships. One man, a bugler, named Poirier, was killed by an accidental explosion of his firing pipe. There were no other casualties.

The rebels were driven by administration officials, to affairs in San Domingo. A number of warships are being kept in the waters of that country to protect the American interests. The regular governments and the insurgents are in a state of conflict. The question of the annexation of San Domingo is a subject of great interest to the United States. The United States has received the slightest consideration on the part of the administration, and the United States is in a position to take a position or adopt a policy other than the protection of American interests in the absence of satisfactory information as to conditions there.

San Domingo, Thursday, Feb. 11.—(Delayed.)—The Clyde line steamer Newark arrived here yesterday morning by the United States cruiser, and Minister Powell instructed the captain of the vessel to deliver his cargo at the wharf.

An agreement has been made by Minister Powell and the government, and the government has agreed that neither party should fire on the other at the wharf. The government has agreed to the landing of the United States flag and an American steamer.

At 2:30 p. m. the Newark approached and opened fire, discharging ten shells. The insurgents fired upon the steamer while they were landing, wounding some of them.

The marines landed were divided into two columns and scoured the houses, woods and bushes. They then followed the insurgents, who fired while the marines were unloading. The result of the bombardment is not known.

The Newark left here at 5 p. m. for the roadstead after landing her cargo.

All is now quiet, and it is supposed that the insurgents have retreated a considerable distance. Reports from the interior are favorable to the government. Great misery exists in the city for want of food and the arrival of the Clyde line steamer is a great relief. The steamer could not land a portion of her cargo at Monte Cristi, and prevented from doing so by a Dominican warship.

San Domingo, Friday, Feb. 11.—(Delayed.)—Marines from the United States cruiser Colombia remained stationed at Pajarito (near San Domingo City) until late this afternoon, when they withdrew. During the occupation the insurgents withdrew to a great distance without further resistance.

**Karo**  
CORN SYRUP  
Makes You  
EAT  
A Healthy  
Meal.

## Handy Classified List Of Duluth And West Superior Representative Firms

### FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL.

**Abstract of Title.**  
H. H. HOYT, (Lake and Cook counties).  
THE COOKS ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.  
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale bldg.

**Architect.**  
HILL & BRAY, Palladio bldg.

**Banks.**  
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.  
CITY NATIONAL BANK, 308 W. Sup.  
ST. LOUIS, 101 W. Sup.

**Banks for Savings.**  
DULUTH SAVINGS BANK, 216 W. Sup.

**Dentist.**  
F. H. BURNETT, 308 W. Superior.

**Fire and Liability Insurance.**  
DAVIDSON, McRAE & CO., Exchange.

**Life Insurance Companies.**  
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO.,  
Burrows bldg., Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.

**Mines and Mining Stocks.**  
DERRIG & GUNNISS, 401 Torrey bldg.

**Mortgage Loans.**  
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.

**Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks.**  
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio bldg.

**Pine and Mineral Lands.**  
B. G. SEGOO, (Ext. 188), New Jersey bldg.

**Real Estate.**  
STRATTON & HAMMOND, West Superior, Wis.

**Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.**  
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.  
M. F. BATES, Exchange bldg.  
G. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.  
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.

**Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans.**  
A. C. VOLK, Palladio bldg.

**Safety Deposit.**  
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank bldg., boxes 52, 53, 54 and 55 per year.

**WHOLESALE.**

**Art, Lead, Glass, Mirrors.**  
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 101 First Ave. W.

**Automatic Music and Coin-Controlled Machines.**  
J. P. BATES, 413 W. Michigan street.

**Awnings and Tents.**  
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

**Bakery and Ice Cream.**  
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

**Barber Supplies and Grinding.**  
F. L. STODDARD, 107 Lake Ave.

**Boiler and Marine Works.**  
GOEBEL BOILER WORKS, 409 Lake.

**Breweries.**  
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior.  
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.

**Brownstone Dealers.**  
WM. PENN & CO., West Superior, Wis.

**Building Supplies—Glass, Cement.**  
SIDELAKS.

**Butter, Eggs and Poultry.**  
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 120 W. Michigan.  
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.

**Cement, Lime and Salt.**  
D. G. CUTLER CO., Providence bldg.

**Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.**  
EKLUND & OLIN, 401 Fifth Ave. W.

**Cold Storage and Commission.**  
THE VICTOR CO., 202 W. Michigan.

**Confectionery Mfg.**  
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.  
JOHN WAHL, 1 Nineteenth Ave. W.

**Contractors.**  
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.  
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.  
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.

**Dressed Meats and Live Stock.**  
ELLIOTT & CO., Thirty-seventh Ave. W.

**Druggists.**  
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 226 S. Fifth.

**Dry Goods.**  
F. A. PATRICK & CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

**Dry Dock and Ship Builders.**  
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., West Superior, Wis.

**Electrical Contractor.**  
J. H. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 106 W. Mich.

**Florist and Floral Designs.**  
EISENBERG BROS., 120 W. Superior.

**Flour.**  
DELL UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Trade.  
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.  
Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.  
H. F. DAVIS & CO., 343 E. Michigan.  
NIELSON & PETERSON, 120 1/2 Ave. W.  
THE J. L. ROSS CO., West Superior, Wis.

**Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.**  
BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

**Glass, Brick and Flooring.**  
PAINE & NIXON CO., 106 W. Michigan.

**Grain Commission Merchants.**  
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Board Trade.  
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.  
RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, Bd. Trade.  
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Board Trade.  
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Board Trade.  
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Board Trade.

**Grain Commission and Stocks.**  
COE COMMISSION CO., 229 W. Superior.

**Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.**  
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

**Grain and Mill Stuffs Commission.**  
J. S. RICH, Board of Trade.

**Grocers.**  
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., S. 6th.  
GOWAN-PETTON-TWOHY CO., S. 6th.

**Hamm Beer and Liquors.**  
NORTH STAR LIQUOR CO., 502 W. Mich.

**Hats, Caps, Gloves, Furs.**  
BLAKE & WAITE CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

**Hardware.**  
KELLY-HOW-THOMSON CO., S. 5th Av.  
MARSHALL WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake Ave. South.

**Harness and Saddlery.**  
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 394 W. Michigan.

**Horses, Vehicles and Harness.**  
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

**Hotels.**  
HOTEL METROPOL, 101-103 Lake Ave.  
THE NICOLLET HOTEL, 515 W. Sup.

**Ice Dealers.**  
EAST END ICE CO., 21st Ave. and Lake.

**Iron and Steel Scrap.**  
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

**Iron, Semi-Steel and Brass Castings and Machinery.**  
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, Superior, Wis.

**Knitting Mills.**  
NELSON BROS., 210 W. Superior.

**Laundries.**  
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 5th Ave. W.  
LUTES STEAM LAUNDRY, 408 E. 2nd.  
PERKINS & YOUNG, 200 Superior.  
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, 22 E. Superior.  
VALE LAUNDRY, S. 22 E. First.

**Leather and Shoe Findings.**  
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 394 W. Michigan.

**Lithographers and Printers.**  
DUL. LITHOGRAPH & PRINTING CO.,

**Mill Work and House Material.**  
OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., Garfield.

**Men's Furnishing Goods, Etc.**  
CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL & GRAHAM, 22 W. Superior.

**Millinery and Silks.**  
LA FERTE, 17 W. Superior.

**Milk, Cream and Butter.**  
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 18 W. First.

**Office and Store Fixtures.**  
ANDERSON & GOW, 123 Third Ave. W.

**Oil—Lubricating and Illuminating.**  
BUFFALO OIL CO., West Superior, Wis.

**Paints, Oils and Varnishes.**  
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 223 W. First.

**Pants, Overalls, Lumbermen's Supplies.**  
H. HELSTEIN & CO., 108 1st Ave. W.

**Paper and Stationery.**  
DULUTH PAPER & STATIONERY CO., 18-20 W. Michigan.

**Plumbing and Heating.**  
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 31 W. Mich.  
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 15 E. Sup.

**Prospectors' Patent Drills.**  
STROTTHMAN IRON CO., Superior, Wis.

**Produce Commission Merchants.**  
FITZSIMMONS-DEERIG, 10 W. Mich.  
GAMBLE-ROBINSON-SHELDON CO., 210 W. Michigan.  
KNUTSEN-PETERSON, 212 W. Mich.  
THOS. THOMPSON CO., 129 W. Mich.

**Sash, Doors, Office Fixtures.**  
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

**Saxonia Cigar.**  
GEO. E. ROLPH CIGAR CO., West Superior, Wis.

**Steam and Plumbing Supplies.**  
CRANE & ORWAY CO., 12 W. Mich.  
NORTHERN SUPPLY CO., 14 W. Mich.

**Towing and Wrecking Contractors.**  
WHITNEY BROS., West Superior, Wis.

**Wagon and Carriage Works.**  
F. M. RICHARDSON, 22 E. First.

**RETAIL AND MISCELLANEOUS.**

**Candies and Ice Cream.**  
SMITH & MARKUS, 110 W. Superior.

**Cloaks, Skirts and Waists.**  
S. BERNHARD, 12 W. Superior.

**Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.**  
J. GRIESEN, 31 W. Superior. Wedding rings and repairing a specialty.

**Druggists.**  
S. F. BOYCE, 4th Ave. W. and Superior.

**Dry Goods, Millinery, Etc.**  
JOHNSON & MOE, 210-214 W. Superior.

**Dyers, French Dry Cleaners.**  
ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, S. E. Sup.

**Florist and Confectioner.**  
VICTOR HUOT, 22 W. Superior. Cut flowers and funeral designs.

**Grocers.**  
MEEDEN & MORTON, 223 W. First.

**Labor Agents.**  
DUL. EMPLOYMENT CO., 423 W. Mich.  
NATIONAL CO., (Richards & Birch), 41 W. Michigan.

**Livery and Boarding Stables.**  
BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY, 515 W. 1st.  
TOMMAN BROS., 206-208 E. Superior.

**Furrier.**  
ROBERT KROJANER, 12 W. Superior.

**Merchant Tailors.**  
NELSON & SWANSON, 404 W. Superior.

**Pawn Broker.**  
KEYSTONE LOAN & MERCANTILE CO., 16 W. Superior.

**Picture Frame and Wall Paper.**  
H. A. HALL & CO., 18 E. Superior.

**Confectionery Mfg.**  
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.  
JOHN WAHL, 1 Nineteenth Ave. W.

**Contractors.**  
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.  
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.  
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.

**Dressed Meats and Live Stock.**  
ELLIOTT & CO., Thirty-seventh Ave. W.

**Druggists.**  
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 226 S. Fifth.

**Dry Goods.**  
F. A. PATRICK & CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

**Dry Dock and Ship Builders.**  
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., West Superior, Wis.

**Electrical Contractor.**  
J. H. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 106 W. Mich.

**Florist and Floral Designs.**  
EISENBERG BROS., 120 W. Superior.

**Flour.**  
DELL UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Trade.  
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.  
Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.  
H. F. DAVIS & CO., 343 E. Michigan.  
NIELSON & PETERSON, 120 1/2 Ave. W.  
THE J. L. ROSS CO., West Superior, Wis.

**Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.**  
BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

**Glass, Brick and Flooring.**  
PAINE & NIXON CO., 106 W. Michigan.

**Grain Commission Merchants.**  
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Board Trade.  
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.  
RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, Bd. Trade.  
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Board Trade.  
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Board Trade.  
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Board Trade.

**Grain Commission and Stocks.**  
COE COMMISSION CO., 229 W. Superior.

**Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.**  
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

**Grain and Mill Stuffs Commission.**  
J. S. RICH, Board of Trade.

**Grocers.**  
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., S. 6th.  
GOWAN-PETTON-TWOHY CO., S. 6th.

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# Cremor

A cigar that is always the same  
in quality and price, 5 cents.



A smoke for particular smokers.

**Largest Seller in the World.**

*The Band is the  
Smoker's Protection.*

# Cremor

## THE TOTAL IMPORTS

Of Mediterranean Countries  
and Western Asia  
Are \$1,600,000,000.

Only About Six Per Cent  
From the United  
States.

FROM THE HERALD  
WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The recent announcement with reference to new steamship lines between the United States and the Mediterranean countries lend especial interest to some statistics of our present commerce with those countries, just made public by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics. These figures show that the imports of that section of the world amount to more than a billion and a half of dollars annually, and that at present the countries in question take only 6 per cent of their total imports from the United States. Northern and Western Europe takes largely of our

exports, but many of the countries fronting upon or tributary to the Mediterranean, both those of Southern Europe and Northern Africa, as well as Western Asia, take but a very small percentage of their total imports from the United States. Yet their share, as shown by the figures just compiled, is an important one, the total imports of the countries fronting upon or tributary to the Mediterranean, and including India and the Straits Settlements, being, in round terms, \$1,600,000,000 annually, while their total imports from the United States are, in round terms, but about \$100,000,000.

The proportion which American products bear to the total imports of Northern Europe, in comparison with those of Southern Europe and Northern Africa and the countries lying east of the Mediterranean, presents a striking contrast. The United Kingdom, for example, takes from the United States about 24 per cent of her total imports; Germany, about 16 per cent; Belgium, about 12 per cent; Netherlands, about 11 per cent; France, about 10 per cent; Spain, about 13 per cent; and Italy, about 12 per cent. But aside from the Mediterranean countries and those tributary to it take from the United States a much smaller share of their imports than any of the countries above mentioned.

Of the total imports of Austria-Hungary, a part of which are by way of the Mediterranean, the United States supplies only 3 per cent; of those of Greece, 3 per cent; of those of Turkey, which aggregate annually more than a hundred million dollars, less than 2 per cent. Of the imports of Egypt, which aggregate \$75,000,000 annually, but a little over 1 per cent is from the United States. Of the imports of Persia, the value of over \$30,000,000 annually, shows in its reports no imports from the United States. Of the imports of British India, which amount to \$200,000,000 annually, less than 1 per cent is from the United States, and of the imports into the Straits Settlements, which amount to about \$100,000,000 annually, less than 1 per cent is from the United States.

Considering the share which the vari-

ous great sections of the world take of their imports from the United States, it may be said that North America as a whole, by reason of proximity to the United States, takes 40 per cent of its total imports from this country; Europe, about 15 per cent; South America, about 10 per cent; Asia and Oceania, as a whole, about 9 per cent; while the group of countries above referred to, tributary to the Mediterranean or immediately east thereof, as already stated, take but 6 per cent of their imports from the United States.

Country.	Year.	Total Imports.	Imports from U. S.
Austria-Hungary	1902	\$4,388,000	\$4,417,000
Austria-Hungary	1903	11,134,000	130,000
Turkey	1902	3,985,000	100,000
Roumania	1902	12,551,000	100,000
Italy	1902	31,718,000	47,000
Spain	1902	17,438,000	2,430,000
Greece	1902	21,138,000	100,000
Egypt	1902	72,230,000	100,000
Cyprus	1902	1,900,000	100,000
Zanzibar Protectorate	1902	5,149,000	392,000
British East Africa	1902	2,156,000	176,000
British East India	1902	256,614,000	3,935,000
British Ceylon	1902	31,787,000	235,000
Straits Settlements	1902	123,325,000	100,000
Aden	1902	15,542,000	100,000
Total	1902	\$1,592,340,000	\$90,558,000

a Not included in total.

b America.

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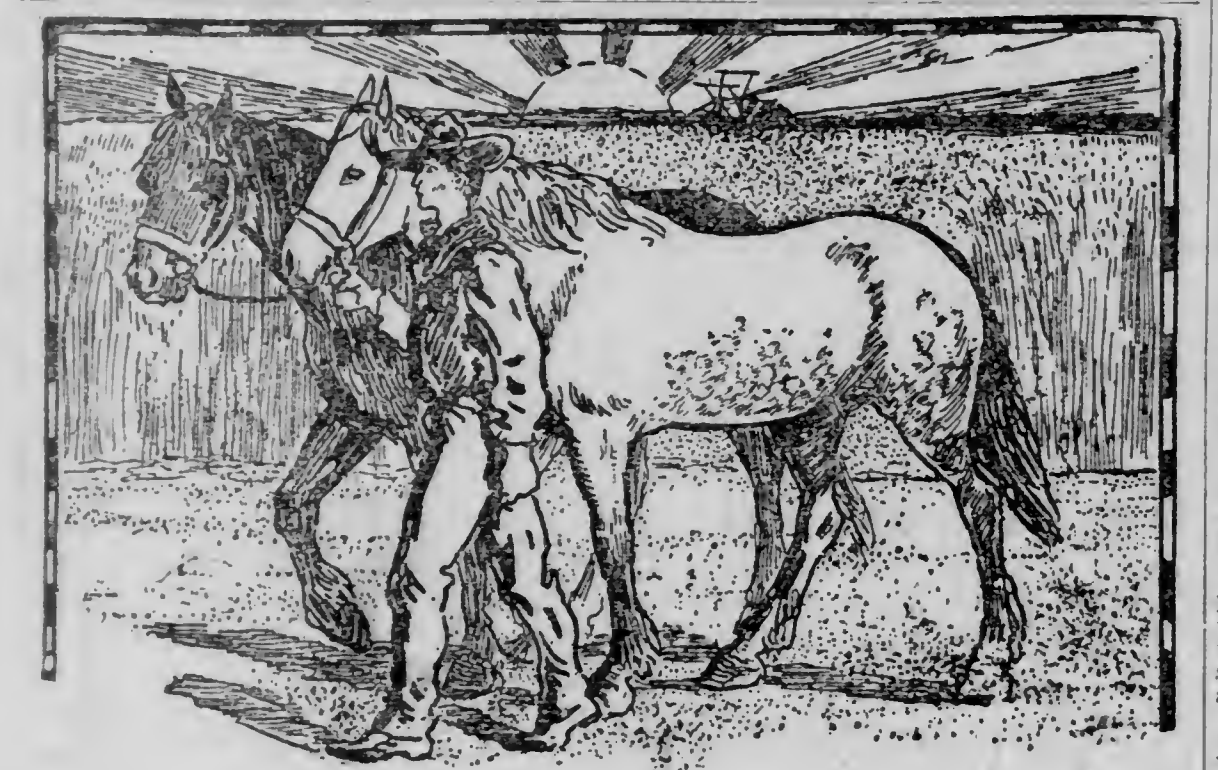




# INDUSTRIAL GATHERING Begins Annual Convention at Indianapolis. President Parry's Address Is Chief Feature.

Indianapolis, Feb. 22.—The first annual convention of the "Citizens' Industrial Association of America" began today at the auditorium of the Claypool. Over 200 delegates are here. The larger delegations came from Boston, Omaha, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Chicago and Cleveland. One hundred and fifty cities and 400 associations are expected to be represented. The address of President Parry, of Indianapolis, was the feature of the program.

After his introductory remarks welcoming the convention to Indianapolis, and congratulating the employers upon the success they have achieved in the industrial movement, Mr. Parry said: "You have gathered here for the purpose of furthering the best interests of the nation. The association which you are forming has for its object the maintenance of these free industrial conditions which have made this nation great in the past and which are necessary for its future development and prosperity. During this last year, so-called unions and labor trusts have become a serious menace to industrial welfare and to the perpetuity of American institutions. We expressly deny that we are opposed to the right of labor to organize, but we are firm in our determination that individual and property rights shall be respected by every citizen. It is composed of workers of other citizens. We are opposed to the closed shop, sympathy strikes and restriction of output. We stand for the enforcement of law in industrial controversies; not only for its enforcement today, but tomorrow and for all time. We are firm in the belief that individual incentive and enterprise should be immediately encouraged to the uttermost. The interests of all classes, including those of labor, can not avoid being injured by attempts upon the part of either government or citizens to restrict the free operation of the market."



COUNTRY LIFE.

THE RICHES OWNED BY FARMERS.

The American farmer-to-day represents a new generation of intelligent, independent, thrifty people with money and inclination to be progressive. The farm products of this year will bring to the farmers and planters probably five billion dollars, which would prove that they could corner the market on this country if they got together and used it as one man. Strength, strenuousness and the future health of the American people depends upon our country folks. As a rule, country folk are healthier than those who live in our crowded cities. Consumption is a disease of civilization. It scarcely exists among savages who live in the primitive state, but quickly appears among such people when the habits of civilization are adopted, especially indoor life. Life in the open air and sunshine gives vitality and health. The strongest minds have gotten their inspiration direct from nature, the great teacher and developer of mankind. In the same way nature has more faith in a remedy which is taken from nature, from the vegetable kingdom, than from any other source. A remedy which has enjoyed a grand reputation for the last third of a century is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, an alternative extract from bark, roots and herbs, without the use of a particle of alcohol or narcotics. This medicine goes to the root of disease by restoring nature's methods of restoring waste of tissue and impoverishment of the blood and nervous force. This "Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce coaxes the digestive functions and helps in the assimilation of food, or rather takes from the food just the nutriment the blood requires.

Along with its use one should take exercise in the outdoor air, get all one can of God's sunlight and air, and practice a mild breathing exercise each day. This "Medical Discovery" gives no false stimulation, because it does not contain alcohol or a narcotic. It helps digestion and the assimilation of such elements in the food as are required for the blood. Instead of a liver oil against which the already sensitive stomach will declare open rebellion, this tonic has a pacifying action upon the sensitive stomach and gives to the blood the food elements the tissues require. It maintains nutrition by enabling one to eat, retain, digest and assimilate nutritious food. It overcomes gastric irritability and symptoms of indigestion, and, in this way, fever, night-sweats, headaches, etc., are done away with. That is why "Golden Medical Discovery" is one of the best possible tonics in cases of bronchitis and consumption in its early stages, for it builds up the strength as well as soothes the cough. Many cases of bronchitis and incipient consumption have been cured by its use. Read what Mr. Lynch says about his case:

"About a year ago I had a very bad cough and feared it would run into consumption," writes Hon. Geo. W. Lynch, Ex-Alderman and Treasurer Worcester Mutual Benefit Association of 27 Mass. St., Worcester, Mass. "When a severe attack of coughing would come on my stomach would get weak and a spell of vomiting would set in. This came generally after eating. Matter accumulated in nose and my tonsils were irritated. After reading of the wonderful cures resulting from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery began to use it, with some doubts as to the good it would do me, I am frank to say. But, after I had used

one bottle I noticed quite a change for the better. Ordered five more bottles and before I had used them all the cough was complete. There is now no trace of cough or cold in my system, my stomach is in its normal condition, and, in fact, my health is perfect."

Our claim is that health is better than riches any day, and that rich red blood means constant good health. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood and entirely eradicates the poisons that breed and feed disease. It thus cures scrofula, eczema, erysipelas, boils, pimples, and other eruptions that mar the skin and mar the system. Run-down, debilitated conditions which so many people experience is commonly the effect of impure blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery not only cleanses the blood of impurities, but it increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and it enriches the body with an abundant supply of pure, rich blood.

No matter how powerful the intellect or the resources of intellectual power, it must be backed up by physical force. Every day the youth or man must manufacture a pint of rich, arterial blood, that is pure, stimulating to the brain, and that rebuilds the tissues that were destroyed in yesterday's work. "It has been about two months since I stopped using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes J. M. Venters, Esq., of Regent Pike County, Ky. "I stayed down in Texas last year and contracted chills and fever while there. I came back to Kentucky and was about as weak as a kitten. I was in every way run-down, debilitated condition, which so many people experience is commonly the effect of impure blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery not only cleanses the blood of impurities, but it increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and it enriches the body with an abundant supply of pure, rich blood."

"I have used four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and one vial of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me of my chronic rheumatism, and I feel so much better. I have gained 156 pounds instead of only 149, my weight when I began its use. I advise the whole South to keep it in their homes all the time, and I will guarantee they will have no more chills and fever if used as directed."

Hon. Charlton Alexander Turner, 4650 Vincennes Ave., Chicago, Ill., Sir Knight Reporter, Rank, Knights of Pythias, writes: "I have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with great success for rheumatism, and feel so pleased with the results that I want to tell others who may be suffering with this dreaded disease. This was my experience. For several years I suffered more or less with acute rheumatism, and if I was exposed to damp or chilly air my pains became nearly unbearable, so that I could not sleep nights or work in the day time. It seemed I had tried every remedy under the sun, and could not find anything to help me, until I used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Used twelve bottles before I was cured, but now I enjoy perfect health, free from any pain or misery, and certainly am grateful to you for your remedy."

Dr. Pierce's medicines are standard, because used by the people of this country for nearly forty years, with bigger sales to-day than ever before. Is that not the true test? MARRIED MEN AND WOMEN Read all about yourself, your system, the physiology of life, anatomy, hygiene, simple home cures, etc., in "The Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book of 600 pages. For cloth-bound copy send 31 cents in one-cent stamps, or for paper-covered 21 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## DON'T WAIT-- COME AT ONCE!

Join the Great Throngs of Buyers that crowd here to get choice of the best—No Sale Ever Like This!

## THE GREAT FIRE SALE

The Best Makers in America's Best Styles are in this Sale--Everything at Fire Sale Prices

The Hub Clothing Co., 107 W. Superior Street.



## GEN. KUROPATKIN PLACED IN COMMAND OF RUSSIAN FORCES



GENERAL KUROPATKIN.  
Placed in Full Charge of Russian Army in Far East by the Czar, and Having Greater Authority Over the Troops than Viceroy Alexieff.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—The appointment of Gen. Kuropatkin, who was Saturday relieved of his functions as minister of war, to the chief command of the Russian army in the far East, was gazetted yesterday morning.

With the possible exception of Gen. Dragomirov, formerly governor general of Kiev, and later member of the council of state, Gen. Kuropatkin is the most popular man in the Russian army. As a bluff old soldier who has fought his way up from the bottom to the minister of war, he is the ideal of the enlisted men. Not one in the czar's army has seen more fighting, and no one can tell a story better. There is never a dull moment in his company, for he is a man of many parts. He has been in the campaign with tales of the self-sacrifice of the men who he led over the snow-covered slopes of the Caucasus. "When the war broke out the czar asked Viceroy Alexieff whether he deemed it necessary to send a general to command the troops, and if so, whom he preferred. The viceroy replied that he considered it necessary to have a chief commander of the land troops, but that he had no preference as to who should be selected. The czar thereupon asked him whether Gen. Kuropatkin would be agreeable, and the admiral replied: 'Absolutely, but I beg your majesty to discharge me from all responsibilities for the land operations, leaving these to Gen. Kuropatkin.'"

Viceroy Alexieff retains the viceroyship, but Gen. Kuropatkin is empowered to communicate directly with the czar.

The order is to be shipped in installments as rapidly as possible.

### GUILTY OF MURDER.

Jonas Kolamainen, Caught at Virginia, Convicted.

Jonas Kolamainen, who was arrested some time ago at Virginia, this country, charged with the murder of Constantine Makl, at Jusselville, Mich. Naki was a saloonkeeper, and on Nov. 16 was brutally murdered in the rear room of the saloon, where he slept. The building had been set on fire evidently for the purpose of concealing the crime, but it was easily extinguished and the condition of the body discovered.

Suspicion at first pointed to another man, but finally lodged upon Kolamainen. He was caught at Virginia, and last Thursday was convicted, at Ironwood, Mich., of the murder and sentenced to life imprisonment at Marquette, Mich.

SHOT HIS RIVAL.  
St. Paul, Feb. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—After nursing a bitter and deadly

jealousy for two years Pietro Vergata, deliberately slipped a revolver into the body of his rival, John Petta, Saturday night, and the doctor decided that Petta cannot live. Vergata is still at large and the police of the Twin Cities, who are searching for him, have no clue to his whereabouts. The shooting occurred at about 11 p. m. Saturday night.

## SPALDINGS WIN FINAL

Defeat Duluth In Closing Game—Contest Is Close.

The winning of the indoor baseball game at the Armory Saturday night by a score of 9 to 7, gave the Spaldings, of Chicago, two of the series of three games played with the local All-Stars. Chicago won the first and last of the series, leaving Duluth with only the Friday night victory to her credit.

Goekel, the crack pitcher, was again in the box for Chicago, but Duluth would have won in spite of this fact but for passed balls. Four of these resulted in runs.

Duluth put up a hard, fast game, and her only errors were those made behind the bat. Murphy pitched a good game for the locals, and kept the visitors guessing at all times. The feature of the evening was a home run by Bennett, hitting in a man from second base also.

Nine hits were secured off Goekel and seven off Murphy. The Chicago man let one player take his base on error from the bottom to walk, and another player took a base on a tip of the bat.

The score was tied in the eighth inning. A fast double play in the ninth tipped the balance in favor of Chicago. In the game, which was a short hit by Hoffman and Bennett was put out while sliding for third.

Below is a summary of the game:

	AB	R	B	SB	ST	PO	A	E
Bennett, rf.	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Goekel, p.	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Menice, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll, lb.	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Rondeau, 3b.	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peterson, ss.	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Croze, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murphy, p.	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Two-base hits, Rondeau, Peterson, home run, Bennett; first base on balls.

## WAR PROPHET TO THE FORE

Railway Clerk Has Advance Information of Universal Conflict.

New York, Feb. 22.—Through letters addressed to President Roosevelt and Pope Pius X. in which he predicts a universal war to follow the preliminary conflict between Russia and Japan, a new prophet has emerged into the limelight in the person of Chester Lortie of Brooklyn, near Jamaica.

The latest prophet does not study the stars to learn what they may portend, because he spends his nights as a freight clerk in the employ of the Long Island Railroad, where, when he is not otherwise occupied, he pores over the Old Testament, finding in the book of Job the prophecies in the far East. He is a modest young man, who has announced his prediction to his Canadian friends when the great conflict begins.

In his letters to the president and to the pope he fixes March 19 as about the time for the appearance of a sign that is to indicate universal war. He explained today that he felt he was bound to warn President Roosevelt.

"In my letter to the president," he said, "I told him the sign would come from either the Russian or the Japanese, and that a year later the United States, Great Britain, and Japan would be arrayed against Russia, China, Germany, France, Spain, Austria, Italy and many smaller nations."

Said Lortie would be driven from Europe, that England would surely be beaten. I was wrong about England, in the sense that when the war is beaten she will be saved by the United States."

For eruptions, sores, pimples, kidney and liver troubles, constipation, indigestion, use Rock's Mountain Tea. Carries new life to every part of the body. Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Secure the best obtainable results from your BREADMAKING. Avoid all complaints of poor bread. Insist upon having COMMANDER Flour from your grocer. Mtd. by GREGORY, COOK & COMPANY, DULUTH.

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Three days only at this price.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE



been occasionally made to recover sunken logs. At one time a company was organized at Stillwater to dredge streams and thus recover some of the timber, but the plan did not work with any great degree of success, this method being found too expensive. Some one will come along some day with a plan, and this immensely valuable

## CORN STALKS FOR PAPER.

farmer having his corn husked for \$1 a car instead of 3 cents a bushel, and in having gathered into his barn all of the fodder that is really desirable for feeding purposes.

About eight years ago George P. Kestner, a Chicago chemist, began the subject of utilizing corn stalks as a considerable thought. From his seat in the Illinois legislature he saw the great wastes of corn stalks and tried to figure out the solution of putting them to use. He was not alone in this. A Chicago chemist, named William Hoskins, and the two set to work to devise a method of separating the corn stalk and the pith could be used for paper making separately. To do this it would be necessary to separate the pith from the corn stalk and this had to be done by machinery. A score of men and such machines were experimented with.

About a year ago a piece of machinery was completed and set to work with the result that the stalks were

The finest grades of paper has been made from stalks that grew in Kankakee county, Ill. The quality of this paper is such as to make it available for all the purposes of a fine stationery or bookmaker. The character of the pulp production is slightly different from that of the shell. One grade of it has been found desirable for grocers use in covering lard or butter. A large proportion of the paper that has been made came from the 1903 crop of corn stalks.

It was first thought best to induce the farmer to haul his corn fodder; the plant in Kankakee, have the corn husked and then hauling the leaves and the husks back to the farm for feeding

The first act of the contrivance is to snap off the ears of the corn stalk and to drop them into a double conveyor which carries the ears along endways

skinning off the husks as the stalks pass through the second set of rollers. The husks are blown away by the ear, the great bulk of the yellow ears coming out without a vestige of their former covering. What little is left is blown off by the straw blower. The grain and deposits them in a box at the side. The ears are run by machinery into a wagon box in which they are piled up.

After having clipped off the ears, the machine runs the stalks to the rear and depositing them by a conveyor into a bin. The machine rolls them into a bundle that is pushed into a binder operated on the same principle as that of the binder. The bundles are clean as fish scales, is tied with a hemp cord and dropped to the side of the machine. The leaves and husks of the fodder are

are dropped on an endless belt that carries them to the mouth of a blow-pipe, the function of which is to blow this material into the barn. The farmer, who has some of the finest feed stuff that his farm produces. For thus husking his corn and blowing the part fit for cattle feed into the barn, the farmer pays the machine maker \$1 an acre and turns over the stalks to the latter free of charge. The machine will clean up six acres, or about 133 shocks of corn a day.

to grave and spent his aw in subduing the forces which has frustrated his progress in the past. He has now evolved into a machine itself. The machine is brittle in the thought of the future. His center is not broader. The human mind is not so much a machine and key will be the final and the last. Thus beautifully is expressed the sentiment of the *Argonaut* that the machine has allowed her mantle to fall one more on the favored city of the future.

Alpern, the shemaroo, and assert that the crowd will go on with a waxed end, but it has more than once been proven that some things can be done as well as others. Since by the hand levator with the rope over a pulley a person may ascend the highest building in the city, it is not in the least a perpetual motion? And the day may come when a smart man will lift himself over the fence by his boot straps.

**THE USES OF A CRANK.**

"People called me insane," said the late George Francis Train, "and I don't blame them. What would a village of peanuts say if some day a cocoanut rolled in among them?" His audience

land, some of his public speeches, and even his queer autobiography, *Show*. I would crowd out of the way the more respectable *Cranks* Collier's Weekly. For example, he certainly was—"Champion Crank" as he liked to call himself—and I think that every body cranks have some saner people. Nature can offend me no other way to drive a mind to use a full work than by the *Cranks*. I have found a lot of them in a peanut world, and we all know men who accomplish little because they see too much. Many of us can only have the quickness of the eye in hand in promotion, and we are not philosophers, and it is astonishing how much of the world's busi-

its place in the mind of every crank there is apt to be one cultivated corner. To do one thing well we must temporarily neglect all others. It is a pity that a man who permanently forgets all other things or never knew them, and who has not genius enough to make use of his special knowledge, should be allowed to use today is to show specialists what they may come to if they do not take care. Young men think of nothing but making a job of it, and getting a millionnaire, and it points as clearly as a padded cell as to a future. Another thing is to use the force of habit, and to use it in a way which he reduces all extremes to their absurdity. Steadfastness with him becomes a fixity, stanch opinion a mere

vanation, settles down into a mania of greatness. Cranks win some followers, but they help all outsiders to be more sane. When she makes a crank, Nature is teaching the world by a practical joke to take more interest in her variety. There is nothing like a talk with a crank for reviving interest in an abundant world and saving a natural peanut mind from that awful cocoanut consciousness.




# Of Interest To Women

## LATEST FADS AND FANCIES for WOMEN

HAVING FUN INCOGNITO

New York, February 12, 1904.

Not always does the world at large feel justified in characterizing the fair sex as sensible in its selection of fashions; but, at least, we must admit that women choose what is becoming. At present, however, we may be generous in our praise, for we have the approval of past decades to bear us out. In brief, there is a decided and very charming return to the styles that were in vogue 50 years ago. This fact has, of course, been remarked in the reappearance of full skirts and simple, abundant, but even in trifles, the dainty little accessories of the toilette, as we notice the influence of styles of long ago.

One of the prettiest of these re-established fashions is that of wearing ruching in the neck of gowns. It is the genuine frilly variety, as well as the flat folds of crepe that which used to be bought by the piece and kept on hand so that fresh ruching could be put in the neck of a gown whenever the old became soiled. In those days there was very little else to wear to afford variety in this department of the wardrobe, so a box of ruching was a good and comparatively lasting investment. Nowadays, happily, there is a little of each of several kinds, for there is no telling how soon the fad will have seen its best days.

Riching counters in department stores are daily thronged with women eager to purchase lengths of this becoming neckwear. More white than color is sold, though flat folds of pale blue, lavender and pink crepe lisse are specially liked for dresses or blouses of a shade to match. This style of ruching is more appropriate for finishing the top of collars than for blouses that are cut down to the base of the throat. The latter fashion demands something with a slight flounce to break the bare line from chin to shoulder, so the feminine mind was quick to appreciate the value of this plaiting, puffing and ruffling of fine mousseline and chiffon.

Nearly all separate silk stocks are embellished with this ruffling; in fact, the neck of every frock, except the strictly tailor-made ones, is ruffled. Even those who are in mourning have accepted the mode and find a long-felt want supplied in the pale pieces of white or black, and in crepe lisse. So far, feminine fancy has not demanded ornamental ruching, but so popular is the idea of head and neck trimming that we may yet see these bright little effects on the revived neckwear. There are few women who cannot recall the pearl-encrusted ruffings of twenty-two decades ago, which finally grew so elaborate and ornate that the becoming little plain soft edging was crowded quite out of the race. Let us hope that such will not be its fate this time.

At Sherry's the other day I noticed a remarkably pretty blonde woman gowned in a lavender cloth walking suit. When she removed the stunning little jacket, which was trimmed with an ermine stole, there was revealed a blouse of maize-colored crepe de chine laid in vertical avorillon plaits and ornamented with narrow bands of lace applique that resembled knots the size of a dime. In the neck of her blouse and in the cuffs was a ruching of chiffon that exactly matched the shade of the pale purple cloth, and she wore a hat of lavender French beaver on which were two long plumes of the same color. The effect of the whole costume was smart in the extreme, and, notwithstanding the announcement of the dressmakers that violet shades have been their best days, women who find it becoming are going to choose it for spring and summer gowns.

Nearly every woman at this rendezvous of the fashionable set who made any pretense of being well gowned wore ruching at her neck, usually in white, but occasionally, as in the case of the one just described, I saw blue, pink and champagne.

Sunday luncheon at Sherry's is becoming something of a feature nowadays, and the company is as varied in appearance as it is in tastes. You see gay young men breakfasting about 1 o'clock, a few well-dressed, quiet women lunching modestly alone; then there is the ubiquitous chorus girl in her finest frock and with a lavish friend, and the usual stranger who thinks it the thing to see Sherry's, so that he will be able to tell all about the events when he goes home.

### New Things in Gloves.

For something yet both men and women will continue to wear angora gloves, which make the hands look twice their size and resemble enlarged kittens' paws more than anything else one can think of. These hand coverings are excellent and comfortable for evening when a muff is superfluous, and very often they are seen in the daytime on New York's most fashionable young women. Such gloves cost \$2.50 a pair, and they are so decidedly different from the cheaper knitted affairs that there is no danger of their becoming too common.

Another glove against which has even a greater safeguard against its reaching the level of the ordinary—this, too, because of the peculiar English actress countenance of the pendant, which resulted in the having of something really new. While they may be had in all colors, white is by far the best liked. They are made of an unusually soft variety of kid and come midway between the wrist and elbow. On the inner side of the wrist are five rows of shirring done over narrow silk elastic. This keeps the glove well in place and yet permits great freedom of movement. The cuff part

of the glove curves out broadly and may be worn turned back to show the lining, which is of a contrasting shade of kid, or it may be pulled up over the arm gauntlet fashion. The white ones show a facing of pale pink, blue, lavender or black kid, either made or glace, though the glove itself is almost invariably made in the latter finish. It is so easy to slip these gloves on that they serve excellently for evening wear, and they provide warmth where it is needed, now that fashion calls for wide flowing sleeves in coats as well as in frocks.

It is not such a far cry from gloves to foot-wear, but we may not discuss the newest things in slippers. The first pair that struck

my eye the other day was one of white French kid evening slippers adorned with a duffy knot of white tulle, which was covered with a tiny bunch of orange blossoms, a bridal conceit, of course; but the idea occurred to me, why not copy this in other evening footgear? We have seen so much of embroidered, appliqued and lace-incrusted decoration on satin and kid slippers that flowers arranged in this manner would be a charming departure. Rosettes and bows of tulle supply just the right amount of softness in effect needed for a background against which to place the blossoms. Fancy how dainty pale-blue satin slippers would look if they were ornamented with forget-

me-nots and blue tulle, or pink ones with clusters of tiny pink rosebuds half hidden among billowy ruffles and ruchings of this material. It certainly suggests great possibilities in a hitherto rather limited realm. Ties and high boots come in all the fashionable shades to match the costume. The prettiest of these are, of course, peart-gray and moiré or champagne. Some of the boots button, others lace, while a few really sport and unusual ones are slit across the front from toe to top to give the effect of sandals. With a dainty silk-embroidered stocking exactly the same color as the shoe showing between these narrow openings it is possible to achieve something positively fascinating in the way of footgear.

The State Board of Health of Indiana has issued orders forbidding the re-employment of 22 teachers in the public schools who are afflicted with tuberculosis.

CHINESE COAT MADE INTO AN EVENING WRAP

coming to grief. During Lent many young women are planning to take up all sorts of gentle physical culture work, but if you have not time for a systematic course, try those old exercises which every woman ought to go through immediately before taking her morning tub. Those consist of standing on the toes with arms above the head and then a quick and graceful step with the knees bent and the body still balanced on the toes, followed by an easy recovery of position. When you have learned to do this without losing your balance you will be able to make any sort of a corymb, besides it's excellent to induce a glow and perspiration and get you in good condition to withstand the shock of a cold plunge. Perhaps the influence of 18th styles was something to do with the revival of this quaint mode of salutation, but whatever is responsible we are glad to see it practiced where possible. Naturally women are not going to court on the street or in any public place, but in a ball room or at a house entertainment, especially when the guests are masked or in fancy dress, it is charmingly picturesque.

### Flowers for St. Valentine.

What sort of a valentine shall I send? Is the distressed query of thousands on the morning of the 14th, and as a last resort flowers are dispatched with an appropriate verse for the day. Flowers, of course, are always acceptable, but why not arrange something more in the nature of a truly valentine? Here is one that has been designed by one of our leading florists to answer the requirements and it is altogether pleasing, besides being novel. Small flowers are best and violets look particularly well treated in the following manner. Quantities of the heads are strung together, and are then intertwined with broad violet satin ribbon loops of a width which are knotted at the top to be swung over the arm, if the flowers are desired to be carried, or the whole may be tied on one's dressing table corner. On the two broad streamers are heart-shaped bunches of violets and Parvencis fern fastened with narrow violet ribbons. When one is looking for something unusual and at the same time effective, nothing could be better than this flower suggestion for "My Valentine."

Rings on her fingers is still the feminine fashion, and her latest fancy is not new at all, but goes back to the eighteenth century for its model. The peace ring in marquise shape, of dull silver filigree set with rubies, olivines and brilliant-cut diamonds and reaching from knuckle to knuckle is as fast as present. The genuine old rings are difficult to procure for there are not many of them left in France, so those who are able to secure them are consequently proud to display their size and beauty.

### Resurrection of the Hoopskirt.

Certain Paris fashion writers are making desperate attempts to resurrect the hoopskirt. The modistes of Rue de la Paix declare that they will lend themselves to no such style. Nevertheless it has been proved true and time again that fashion alone rules fashion.

Hoopskirts were not very manageable, but women with the sedentary habits of 40 years ago got along with them easily enough. How would it be today, when the strenuous life is as much feminine as it is masculine?

If the fatal decree should be issued from Paris, perhaps the American woman will be as sensible and strong minded as was the Princess of Wales, who, always an enthusiastic sportswoman, refused to adopt the fashion and condemned such a costume as out of keeping with modern habits. At the time it was said the Princess refused to wear the style because it was French. As a matter of fact this greatest horror in fashion's history originated in England. Queen Victoria, in the 50's wore high boots reaching to her knees. The ladies at court wishing to assert their loyalty in following Her Majesty's lead, invented a costume to show their boots.

They wore their gowns raised with cords, over a petticoat of red damask. This petticoat clapped against their ankles, and proved so awkward that they evolved an outer-skirt, with whalebones run about the edges to some depth. This stood out all around them, and while not touching their ankles still showed them.

The full grown hoopskirt succeeded this. Mme. de Metternich saw them in England, and wore them, and all Paris followed her lead.

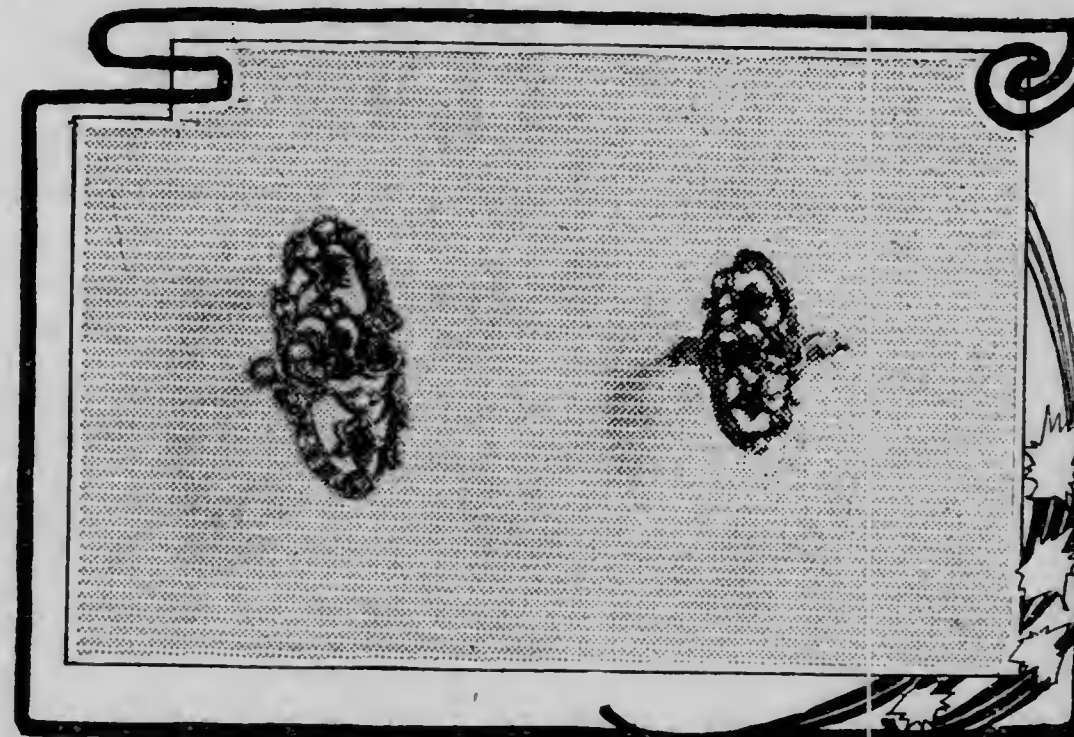
Now Paris is again recalling them to us. Though there are some women who will wear anything that fashion decrees, no matter how unbecoming or uncomfortable it may be, still there are so many women with common sense and good taste in the world it hardly seems probable that the style will succeed.

### Chinese Evening Coat.

Out of a Chinese coat and two celestial scraps a clever actress has designed an evening wrap that has no equal for beauty and comfort. The coat part is yellow satin embroidered in blue, and the wide sleeves show a lining of brighter blue which is repeated again in the skirt part. In addition to the Oriental fastenings this young woman has given the coat a full hood which she wears over her head at night if the weather is cold. The coat is loose and long, and slips on so easily that it possesses many advantages, especially in gorgeousness of decoration, over those of modern cut and fabric.

The annual loss from the burning of buildings in the United States is about \$130,000,000, the insurance cost of insurance and the appliances for fire protection.

LEARN TO COURTESY IF YOU WOULD BE A LA MODE



EIGHTEENTH CENTURY PEACE RINGS FROM PARIS

### Nordica Bed Jacket.

If there is one luxury that a woman will appreciate, even one who is supplied with all the essentials of a modern outfit, it is a comfortable little jacket which she can slip on in the morning as she sips her cup of coffee or chocolate. Nothing among the vast assortment of fancy negligees meets with the enthusiastic approval with which this knitted affair is received. First, to send it on the highway to popularity was Madame Nordica, who was presented with one of these a few weeks ago when making a tour of the country. It was exactly the thing she had longed for, but had never been able to find, and you may be sure she exhibits the pretty little jacket to all her intimates, who immediately sit down and begin to copy it.

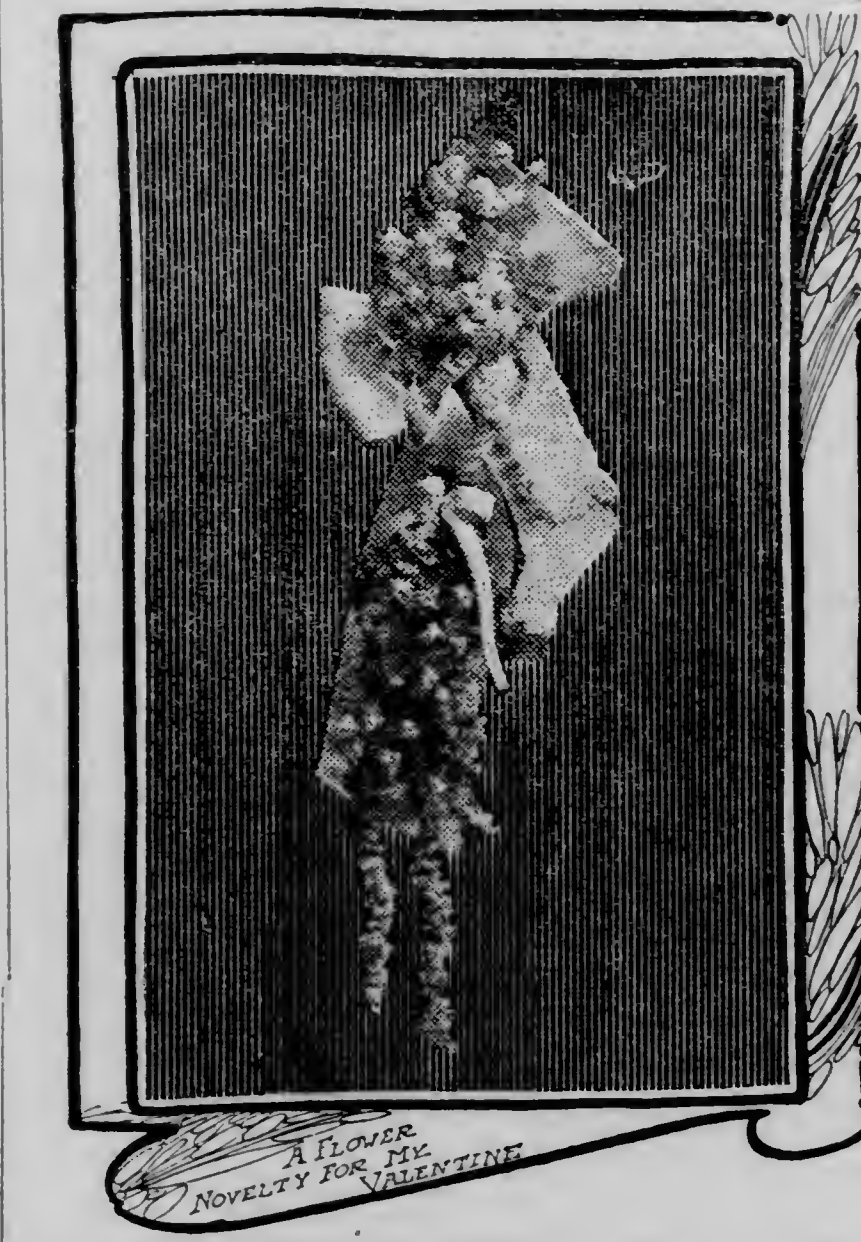
This jacket's greatest charm lies in the fact that there are no frills and farflowns to get in one's way, and it is as warm as anything possible could be, for it is knitted of heavy wool, and while far from tight-fitting, it clings to the figure just enough to suit all requirements. It consists of one piece and is worked in a plain stitch, rather than the knitted so. The sleeves are in the regular long style, and there is a border three inches wide of knitted colored wool, pink, blue or violet, all around the bottom and down the front, while at the neck it rolls over to form a collar. Through the neck of this is run a wide soft satin ribbon with long ends to tie, which is the little garment's only method of closing. Women who are fond of reading for a few minutes before settling themselves for the night's slumber will find this jacket a genuine treasure.

### Mask Parties.

Before Lent begins, and the time can be measured by hours now, there is a fevered effort on the part of the younger set to get in as many and as great a variety of good times as possible. Among the revived ideas for entertainment in the bal masque where every one comes in any sort of costume he or she chooses but conceals his identity by means of a tiny black satin mask which just covers the eyes. Such parties are great fun and not nearly so uncomfortable as the old-fashioned domino ones, when one almost smothered behind a thick face covering. Half the time at one of these novel functions the mask is carried in the hand and held in front of the eyes in a tantalizing way.

The idea originated from the desire on the part of so many fashionable women to appear clad in costumes which they have admired in pictures, some of which are just a bit too extreme to attempt to copy, hence the disguising bit of black silk which enables them to pose in their favorite character and have a thoroughly jolly time.

Another little fad that has been ushered in during the pre-lenten gayeties is making the old-fashioned corymb. Not every woman is able to accomplish this trying little gymnastic or stage stunt, so nine-tenths have had to undergo a course of training, practicing at it every day in the privacy of their boudoirs. It isn't so much a question of rendering the corymb with grace, but of doing it at all at first, and even slender athletic women encounter considerable difficulty in the first few attempts to bend to the floor and erect themselves again without



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THE NEWEST GLOVE



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First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

We have a piece of property on the upper side of Fourth street, near the Cathedral, 60x140 feet to alley, that is worth one hundred dollars per front foot today. We will take \$250 for it and give you also a good ten-room home and a fine barn. This property will increase rapidly in value.



We have for sale several good, modern homes in the East End that we are not permitted to advertise. But if you are interested, we will be glad to have you call at our office, where we will give you full information and go with you and make personal inspection of the property.

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Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,  
216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

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**\$2600** No. 222 Third avenue West, lot 60x100, seven rooms—cheap at \$2600. Ten-room house near Bryant school, rents for \$4 per month—\$1100. Price \$1250. Fine large, modern house, rented for a year for \$400 per month, will be sold cheap. Two houses, two stories and a flat in good location in the West End. \$3000. A good investment—price, \$3000. A house on Fourth street, near Sixth avenue, lot 50x140; six rooms; \$1200. A house on Sixth street, near Fifth avenue East, in good condition—\$1200. A seven-room house on Eighth street, near Second avenue East, well built—\$1000.

**Interstate Land & Investment Co.,**  
Providence Building.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY.	P. M. A. M.	STATIONS	P. M. A. M.
3:50 7:40	Lv. Duluth	Ar. 10:30 3:40	
4:05 7:55	Lv. 57th Ave. W.	Ar. 10:15 3:25	
4:20 8:15	Lv. Proctor	Ar. 10:00 3:10	
4:35 8:30	Lv. J. J. L. L.	Ar. 9:50 3:00	
4:50 8:45	Lv. Ar. M'n. Iron	Ar. 9:35 2:50	
5:05 8:55	Lv. Ar. Eveleth	Ar. 9:20 2:40	
5:20 9:10	Lv. Ar. Spartan	Ar. 9:05 2:25	
5:35 9:25	Lv. Ar. Biwabik	Ar. 8:50 2:10	
5:50 9:40	Lv. Ar. Hibbing	Ar. 8:35 2:00	

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Kainy Junction with D. & G. L. R. for Ashava and points north of Virginia.

## Duluth & Iron Range R.R.

A. M. P. M.	STATIONS	P. M. A. M.
7:15 7:35	Lv. Duluth	Ar. 12:00 5:30
7:30 7:50	Lv. Virginia	Ar. 11:55 5:25
7:45 8:05	Lv. Montana and Coast	Ar. 11:50 5:20
8:10 8:30	Lv. Ely	Ar. 11:45 5:15
8:25 8:45	Lv. St. Cloud	Ar. 11:40 5:10
8:40 9:00	Lv. Hibbing	Ar. 11:35 5:05
8:55 9:15	Lv. Biwabik	Ar. 11:30 5:00
9:10 9:30	Lv. Hibbing	Ar. 11:25 4:55

Daily except Sunday.

with city streets ready at 25 m. Office hours 10 to 12 p. m.

**Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.**  
City Ticket Office, 353 Exchange Bldg. Bell Phone 44.  
All trains start and end from 1000 Exchange Bldg.

\*6:20 p. m. Lv. North Country Mall. Ar. 8:55 a. m. at Duluth.  
\*7:45 a. m. Lv. LOCAL. Ar. 10:00 p. m. at Duluth.

\*Daily. \*Except Sunday.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave	Arrive
6:40 a. m. Ashland and East	11:15 a. m.
7:00 a. m. Ashland and East	11:35 a. m.
7:20 a. m. Ashland and East	11:55 a. m.
7:40 a. m. Ashland and East	12:15 p. m.
8:00 a. m. Ashland and East	12:35 p. m.
8:20 a. m. Ashland and East	12:55 p. m.
8:40 a. m. Ashland and East	1:15 p. m.
9:00 a. m. Ashland and East	1:35 p. m.
9:20 a. m. Ashland and East	1:55 p. m.
9:40 a. m. Ashland and East	2:15 p. m.
10:00 a. m. Ashland and East	2:35 p. m.
10:20 a. m. Ashland and East	2:55 p. m.
10:40 a. m. Ashland and East	3:15 p. m.
11:00 a. m. Ashland and East	3:35 p. m.
11:20 a. m. Ashland and East	3:55 p. m.
11:40 a. m. Ashland and East	4:15 p. m.
12:00 p. m. Ashland and East	4:35 p. m.
12:20 p. m. Ashland and East	4:55 p. m.
12:40 p. m. Ashland and East	5:15 p. m.
1:00 p. m. Ashland and East	5:35 p. m.
1:20 p. m. Ashland and East	5:55 p. m.
1:40 p. m. Ashland and East	6:15 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Ashland and East	6:35 p. m.
2:20 p. m. Ashland and East	6:55 p. m.
2:40 p. m. Ashland and East	7:15 p. m.
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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

LAST EDITION.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1904.

HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY.

TWO CENTS.

# ACCORDING TO HIGH RUSSIAN AUTHORITY, THE JAPANESE WILL BE DRIVEN INTO THE SEA AS SOON AS FORCES OF CZAR ARE CONCENTRATED FOR BATTLE

## Russians Cannot Understand How Japanese Can Expect to Win.

## Another Engagement Reported at Port Arthur, But No Details.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—"The war will end in August or September with the complete defeat of the Japanese," said to the Associated Press a high authority in intimate touch with the Russian war plans, whose opinion can be taken faithfully to reflect the belief in the highest official quarters. He added: "How the Japanese can hope to succeed when our army in the East is strengthened to a point equal, or superior in numbers to that of our adversaries, we are honestly unable to comprehend. It will not be hard to place 200,000, 400,000 or even 600,000 additional men in the field, if necessary. When our forces are concentrated and ready they will finish by driving the Japanese into the sea. Frankly, it seems to us that the Japanese either have utterly failed to appreciate Russian resources, or have counted on the aid of Great Britain or the United States, neither of which ever contemplated becoming involved. So far as Great Britain is concerned, we do not believe any delusions existed there. We think the British statesmen, who did so much to push Japan into war, realized that with Japan's defeat they would accomplish two things for Great Britain—First, to give Russia a check-for, of course, the war must impede our progress temporarily; second, to cripple Japan's maritime power, which was beginning to be greatly felt in the Pacific."

It can be said with the utmost positiveness that Russia will win the war. She will act on the defensive until she feels confident that her weight of numbers will leave no doubt as to the result. Reinforcements are going forward at the rate of 3000 per day. Probably some time will elapse before Russia is fully prepared to assume the offensive. The conviction is growing here in official circles that in spite of Japanese denials, the Japanese fleet was severely crippled at Port Arthur in the engagement which began Feb. 8. The admiralty has no direct information to support this except the manner in which the Japanese abandoned the attack at the end of forty-five minutes. It is pointed out at the admiralty that two weeks have now elapsed without the whereabouts of the Japanese fleet being definitely reported, and the opinion is gaining ground that it has gone to a Japanese port for repairs. It is pointed out also that it has always been the Japanese policy to announce only victories, the admiralty adding: "We know they sustained losses in the China war which were never admitted."

Gen. Kuropatkin will not leave for the front for another fortnight. In the meantime he is going to his country estates, to bid farewell to relatives. His status has not yet been fully settled. By the terms of his appointment the general will command the Manchurian army, subject to Viceroy Alexieff, but his powers will be extended to include the troops north of Manchuria. The official view of this status is that Viceroy Alexieff will remain in supreme command, but the viceroy

being a sailor, Gen. Kuropatkin will be appointed his lieutenant for the army as admiral Makaroff is for the navy.

The viceroy's departure from Port Arthur was not due to apprehension of the possibility of its investment, but simply to the requirements of the strategic situation, so as to enable him to direct the operations now in progress along the line of the Korean frontier from a more central point. Possibly he will not remain at Mukden but will go from place to place, as circumstances demand. Speaking on the subject of the possible investment of Port Arthur, the military authorities here do not believe the Japanese will attempt to make a landing in force on the Idao Tung peninsula. The Japanese here assert that the southern portion of the peninsula is strongly guarded and that the northern shore presents insuperable obstacles. The only chance of the Japanese, it is claimed, would be marching down from Korea, but to do this it is added they must first defeat the Russian army on this side of the Yalu river, and even if successful, they would be face to face with an impenetrable stronghold.

The Associated Press now understands that Grand Duke Alexis (uncle of the czar and high admiral) has reconsidered his decision to go to the far East. He was extremely anxious to go, but the grand duke felt that his duties here would necessitate his remaining in St. Petersburg. The Russian government has no official confirmation of the report that the foreign commander of the United States gunboat Vicksburg, protested against the Japanese entering the harbor of Chemulpo. A preliminary report from Capt. Rounseff, on the sunken Russian armored cruiser Varyag, the senior officer, says Admiral Uria served notice that if the Russians did not come out he would "order" the foreign ships to leave the harbor. Extended reports have been mailed by Viceroy Alexieff.

Tokio, Feb. 23.—The plan arranged for the emperor and imperial headquarters to move to Kio to has been temporarily abandoned and it is now thought better not to remove until after the closing of the special session of the diet in April. The inconvenience of removing the seat of government and convening the diet at Kio is the reason assigned for the change in the plan. Small interest is manifested in the election. The war overshadows all political questions just now.

The country is united and it is expected that the new diet will fully support the government and cordially approve all measures concerning the war.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The Lokal Anseiger today in a dispatch from Tokio, says: "A fresh engagement took place at Port Arthur Thursday last. The de-

## WARTIME SCENE IN THE STREETS OF THE JAPANESE CAPITAL



This picture shows a crowd outside a print shop in Tokio during the Chino-Japanese war. The attraction is a number of illustrations depicting Japanese victories and the valor of the Japanese soldier.

## FOUR RUSSIAN BOATS Said to Have Been Captured By Japanese.

London, Feb. 23.—The Nagasaki correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, cabling under date of Feb. 22, reports that the Japanese squadron has captured four Russian torpedo boats at Port Arthur by using Russian signals. This dispatch appears to confirm reports from various quarters of a fresh capture on Port Arthur by the Japanese.

The report reached Nagasaki from the Chefoo, and thanked them for capturing the four torpedo boats from Genoa, Italy, to Japan. His majesty's cruisers Nishin and Kasuga from Genoa, Italy, to Japan. His majesty's cruisers Nishin and Kasuga from Genoa, Italy, to Japan. His majesty's cruisers Nishin and Kasuga from Genoa, Italy, to Japan.

Foo correspondent of the Morning Post, in a dispatch dated Feb. 22, says the statement is current there that the Japanese are trading their prizes for the attack on Port Arthur on Feb. 14, sunk or damaged two Russian battleships. In addition to the torpedo boats already reported. It is possible, therefore, that the report of the Telegraph's Nagasaki correspondent also refers to the earlier attack.

## BRITISH OFFICERS Thanked By Mikado For Navigating Japanese Ships.

Tokio, Feb. 23.—The mikado this morning received in audience Captains Lea and Paynter and Lieutenant Hoyle, of the British navy, and thanked them for navigating the Japanese armored cruisers Nishin and Kasuga from Genoa, Italy, to Japan. His majesty's cruisers Nishin and Kasuga from Genoa, Italy, to Japan. His majesty's cruisers Nishin and Kasuga from Genoa, Italy, to Japan.

## HEADQUARTERS AT HARBIN. Viceroy Alexieff and Staff Leave Port Arthur.

Yien Kow, Feb. 23.—Viceroy Alexieff and his full staff have just arrived at Harbin, where headquarters have been established.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—Viceroy Alexieff's retirement to Harbin is now an accomplished fact, and a correspondent of the Associated Press cables that Port Arthur is now strictly a naval

stronghold, and the forts are being manned by naval gunners. Only twenty foreigners are now at Port Arthur, and they are traders, disposing of their merchandise. Some of them are under suspicion, and there is likelihood of their being arrested. There are many complaints of unwarranted arrests, unexplained expulsions and defamation of character by the Port Arthur police. The report that large bodies of Cosack and other troops are occupying Newchang and Hsin Ming Tin are unfounded.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong says a British squadron is concentrating there, and that a corresponding French concentration of warships is occurring at Saigon, Indo China; this is supposedly a result of the Anglo-French understanding.

According to the Nagasaki correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, the American squadron, the vessels of which are variously reported at Chee Foo and Shanghai, is going to make a demonstration at the mouth of the Yalu river.

## STATUS OF THE WAR.

The war between Japan and Russia is scarcely in its initial stage. Military operations on a large scale cannot be expected for several weeks. The lurid stories of battles "in progress" on the Yalu river, the reported attempts to land Japanese armies on the Liaotung peninsula, and the "furious combats" on sea are only preliminary features of a war that has yet actually to begin.

Russia is preparing for a long struggle and preparing with characteristic deliberation. She has already designed 600,000 troops for service in the far East. It will require weeks to transport the 200,000 or 300,000 men who are going from European Russia.

Two hundred and forty trains run two hours apart for four months will be required to send 200,000 men to the far East. Japan's difficulties are not so serious, but she still has a difficult problem in transportation to solve. It is believed that Japan will send at least 300,000 men to the Yalu river. The distance is practically 1000 miles by sea.

All reports say that Japan has 100 transports. These transports probably can carry 40,000 men.

All delays would bring the time up to ten days as the limit in which Japan could land 40,000 men on Korean soil, anywhere in the vicinity of Chemulpo or north of the mouth of the Yalu. This means over 120,000 troops in Korea. Japan is not likely to begin large movements when she has 200,000 men in Korea. To do so would be a military crime.

## THROUGH DARDANELLES

## Russia Determined to Put Black Sea Squadron.

New York, Feb. 23.—Nagasaki is progressing, asserts the Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent, for the passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian Black sea fleet. Russia is determined to get her ships through, the correspondent avers, even if it is necessary to adopt the subterfuge of altering their appearance, disguising them as merchantmen. The ports are almost willing, and if England makes an objection, the dispatch continues, "it will be a signal for an immediate advance toward Ionia."

Admiral Alexieff's retirement to Harbin, with his staff, is interpreted to mean that he is convinced the Japanese will besiege Port Arthur. The fleet has received instructions not to engage in any fight at present, but to remain on the defensive until the beginning of July, when half of the whole Baltic fleet will be dispatched to the far East. It is hoped, also, by that time that part of the Black sea fleet will also be on the way.

Work on all the ships under construction is being specially pushed forward.

Port Said, Feb. 23.—The Russian transports Ore, with 1227 troops on board, and the Smolensk, loaded with ammunition and provisions, both arrived here today from Suez and will proceed for Odessa during the day.

## CONGRESSMAN HULL AND JUDGE PROUTY FIGHT FOR NOMINATION



Des Moines, Feb. 23.—Congressman J. A. T. Hull and Judge S. F. Prouty now figure in an exciting contest for the congressional nomination in this district. Mr. Hull, who has served six terms, is again in the field, and is generally supported by the business element. Judge Prouty has served one term in the district court and would like to become a lawmaker at Washington. There are five other counties in the district, and opponents of the two men named are hopeful that Judge E. R. Nichols, of Dallas county, will capture the nomination. The fact that Judge Prouty is a very wealthy man is being used against him in the campaign.

Des Moines, Feb. 23.—Members of the Republican executive committee, against whom Congressman Hull secured an injunction on grounds of threatened unfairness and a violation of the primary rules in the selection of the judges, filed an answer today denying any intention of naming, exclusively, judges unfriendly to the congressman. Objection is made to the list submitted by the Hull committee, because of unfairness on the part of three men who officiated in that capacity two years ago.

## MINNESOTA CANAL AND POWER COMPANY HAS BEEN REVIVED

## Proceedings In Contemnation Filed By O. H. Simonds With Clerk of District Court.

The Minnesota Canal and Power company has revived. There are those who long ago gave it up for dead, but it has been only sleeping. As a matter of fact it woke up about nine or ten months ago and has been engaged during that length of time upon plans and work which it has been successful in keeping secret.

The fact that the company is again active became public today by the filing of proceedings in condemnation in the office of the clerk of court of this county. Similar papers will be filed in Lake county, for the company requires lands in that county for its purposes.

The papers are filed by O. H. Simonds, as attorney for the company. Mr. Simonds has not been a practicing attorney in Duluth heretofore, although an attorney of record in the court. He has been connected with the Minnesota Canal and Power company for a number of years, and is its local representative.

The lands desired by the company lie both in Lake and St. Louis counties. Its plans involve the drawing of waters from Birch lake, near Ely, into the St.

Louis river, and also other waters toward the headwaters of that river. Three large reservoirs, and a dam, constructed known as the Birch lake reservoir, the Isabel reservoir and the Ka-o Duluth to the brook of the hill, and covering in all some 20,000 to 30,000 acres.

It is the purpose of the company to develop power at Duluth and to bring the waters to the top of the hill for that purpose. The intentions of the company, according to Mr. Simonds, are to develop the power in the vicinity of West Duluth, and the waters will be brought to a point where they can be delivered directly to those who may desire direct hydraulic power, or where electric power can be generated for use in cases where it is better adapted.

The plans contemplate 30,000 horsepower as the initial installation, that is, waters sufficient to produce that amount of power are to be brought into the St. Louis river.

Naturally the question arises as to how the interests of this company will conflict with those of the Great Northern Power company, in which the Messrs. Cockran and a number of Duluth men are interested. Mr. Simonds says that so far as the development of the so-called Cooke power is concerned there can hardly be any controversy until that company attempts to do something in the upper waters of the St. Louis river. As to the water which his company will use, he says it will

take no more water from the St. Louis river than it puts into it, and that there can hardly be any fight over that.

The original scheme of the Messrs. Cockran was to bring the waters back of Duluth to the brook of the hill, and drop them down, developing the power near Garfield avenue. That plan is still part of the system of the Great Northern Power company, to be used when the power developed on the St. Louis river is exhausted.

The present action of the Minnesota company will directly conflict with that, Mr. Simonds concedes, and there will be a fight over it.

As to who the stockholders of the Minnesota Canal and Power company, Mr. Simonds preserves secrecy. He says:

"In this matter I am doing and have done simply what I have been directed to do. We have been at work on this for some months, have had a force of surveyors in the field and have worked out our plans very fully. I have nothing whatever to do with the financial features, and can give no information as to the personnel in the financial end of the company."

"All I can say is that we shall proceed to acquire our rights as quickly as possible, and I know that funds have been provided for doing that."

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

LAST EDITION.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1904.

HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY.

TWO CENTS.

# ACCORDING TO HIGH RUSSIAN AUTHORITY, THE JAPANESE WILL BE DRIVEN INTO THE SEA AS SOON AS FORCES OF CZAR ARE CONCENTRATED FOR BATTLE

## Russians Cannot Understand How Japanese Can Expect to Win.

## Another Engagement Reported at Port Arthur, But No Details.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—"The war will end in August or September with the complete defeat of the Japanese," said to the Associated Press a high authority in intimate touch with the Russian war plans, whose opinion can be taken faithfully to reflect the belief in the highest official quarters. He added: "How the Japanese can hope to succeed when our army in the East is strengthened to a point equal or superior in numbers to that of our adversaries, we are honestly unable to comprehend. It will not be hard to place 200,000, 400,000 or even 600,000 additional men in the field, if necessary. When our forces are concentrated and ready they will finish by driving the Japanese into the sea. Frankly, it seems to us that the Japanese either have utterly failed to appreciate Russia's resources, or have counted on the aid of Great Britain or the United States, neither of which countries is likely to become involved. So far as Great Britain is concerned, we do not believe they will do this. We think the British statesmen, who did so much to push Japan into war, realized that with Japan's defeat they would accomplish two things, for Great Britain—First, to give Russia a check—For, of course, the war must impede our progress temporarily; second, to cripple Japan's maritime power which was beginning to be greatly felt in the Pacific."

It can be said with the utmost positiveness that Russia will have her time. She will not get on the defensive until she feels confident that her weight of numbers will have no doubt as to the result. Reinforcements are going forward at the rate of 3000 per day. Probably some time will elapse before Russia feels fully prepared to assume the offensive. The conviction is growing here in official circles that in spite of Japanese demands, the Japanese fleet was severely crippled at Port Arthur in the engagement which began Feb. 8. The admiral has no direct information to support this except the manner in which the Japanese abandoned the attack at the end of forty-five minutes. It is pointed out at the admiralty that two weeks have now elapsed without the whereabouts of the Japanese fleet being definitely reported, and the opinion is gaining ground that it has gone to a Japanese port for repairs. It is pointed out also that it has always been the Japanese policy to announce only victories, the admiral adding: "We know they sustained losses in the China war which were never admitted."

Gen. Kuropatkin will not leave for the front for another fortnight. In the meantime he is going to his country estates, to bid farewell to relatives. His status has not yet been fully settled. By the terms of his appointment the general will command the Manchurian army, subject to Viceroy Alexieff, but his powers will be extended to include the troops north of Manchuria. The official view of this status is that Viceroy Alexieff will remain in supreme command, but the viceroy

being a sailor, Gen. Kuropatkin will be appointed his lieutenant for the army as admiral Makaroff is for the navy.

The viceroy's departure from Port Arthur was not due to apprehension of the possibility of its investment, but simply to the requirements of the strategic situation, so as to enable him to direct the operations now in progress along the line of the Korean frontier from a more central point. Possibly he will not remain at Mukden but will go from place to place, as circumstances demand. Speaking on the subject of the possible investment of Port Arthur, the military authorities here do not believe the Japanese will attempt to make a landing in force on the Liao Tung peninsula. The former says there is nothing the Chinese would like better as such an attempt is doomed to certain failure. The authorities here assert that the southern portion of the peninsula is strongly guarded and that the northern shore presents insuperable obstacles. The only chance of the Japanese, it is claimed, would be marching down from Korea but to do this, it is added they must first defeat the Russian army on this side of the Yalu river, and even if successful, they would be free to face with an impregnable stronghold.

The Associated Press now understands that Grand Duke Alexis (uncle of the czar and high admiral) has reconsidered his decision to go to the far East. He was extremely anxious to go, but the grand duke felt that his duties here would necessitate his remaining in St. Petersburg. The Russian government has no official confirmation of the report that the foreign commander of the United States gunboat Vicksburg, protested against the Japanese entering the harbor of Port Arthur. A preliminary report from Capt. Roadhead, on the sunken Russian armored cruiser Yarrow, the senior officer, says Admiral Uru served notice that if the Russians did not come out he would "order" the foreign ships to leave the harbor. Extended reports have been mailed by Viceroy Alexieff.

Tokio, Feb. 23.—The plan arranged for the emperor and imperial headquarters to move to Kioto has been temporarily abandoned and it is now thought better not to remove until after the closing of the special session of the diet in April. The inconvenience of removing the seat of government and convening the diet at Kioto is the reason assigned for the change in the plan. Small interest is manifested in the election. The war overshadows all political questions just now.

The country is united and it is expected that the new diet will fully support the government and cordially approve all measures concerning the war.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The Lokal Anseiger today in a dispatch from Tokio, says: "A fresh engagement took place at Port Arthur Thursday last. The de-

## WARTIME SCENE IN THE STREETS OF THE JAPANESE CAPITAL



This picture shows a crowd outside a print shop in Tokio during the Chino-Japanese war. The attraction is a number of illustrations depicting Japanese victories and the valor of the Japanese soldier.

## FOUR RUSSIAN BOATS Said to Have Been Captured By Japanese.

London, Feb. 23.—The Nagsasaki correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, cabling under date of Feb. 22, reports that the Japanese squadron has captured four Russian torpedo boats at Port Arthur by using Russian signals.

This dispatch appears to confirm reports from various quarters of a fresh attack on Port Arthur by the Japanese. The report reached Nagsasaki from Chefoo, and it adds that the Russian crews of the four torpedo boats have been transferred.

No other news of this attack has been received in London, but the Che-

foo correspondent of the Morning Post, in a dispatch dated Feb. 22, says the statement is current there that the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers, in the attack on Port Arthur on Feb. 14, sunk or damaged two Russian battleships, in addition to the torpedo boats already reported. It is possible, therefore, that the report of the Telegraph's Nagsasaki correspondent also refers to the earlier attack.

## BRITISH OFFICERS Thanked By Mikado For Navigating Japanese Ships.

Tokio, Feb. 23.—The mikado this morning received in audience Captains Lea and Paynter and Lieutenant Boyle, of the British navy, and thanked them for navigating the Japanese armored cruisers Nishin and Kusunagi from Genoa, Italy, to Japan. His majesty conferred on them the order of the

Rising Sun and presented them with gifts of silver and lacquer work from the imperial collection.

The foreign crews of the Nishin sails for home on the steamer Siberia, from Yokohama, by way of San Francisco.

## HEADQUARTERS AT HARBIN. Viceroy Alexieff and Staff Leave Port Arthur.

Yien Kow, Feb. 23.—Viceroy Alexieff and his full staff have just arrived at Harbin, where headquarters have been established.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—Viceroy Alexieff's retirement to Harbin is now an accomplished fact, and a correspondent of the Associated Press cables that Port Arthur is now strictly a naval

stronghold, and the forts are being manned by naval gunners. Only twenty foreigners are now at Port Arthur, and they are traders, disposing of their merchandise. Some of them are under suspicion, and there is likelihood of their being arrested. There are many complaints of unwarranted arrests, unexplained expropriation and defamation of character by the Port Arthur police. The report that large bodies of Cosack and other troops are occupying Newchang and Hsin Ming Tin are unfounded.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong says a British squadron is concentrating there, and that a corresponding French concentration of warships is occurring at Saigon, Indo China; this is supposedly a result of the Anglo-French understanding.

According to the Nagsasaki correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, the American squadron, the vessels of which are variously reported at Chefoo, Genoa and Shanghai, is going to make a demonstration at the mouth of the Yalu river.

## STATUS OF THE WAR.

The war between Japan and Russia is scarcely in its initial stage. Military operations on a large scale cannot be expected for several weeks. The lurid stories of battles "in progress" on the Yalu river, the reported attempts to land Japanese armies on the Liao-tung peninsula, and the "furious combats" on sea are only preliminary features of a war that has yet actually to begin.

Russia is preparing for a long struggle and preparing with characteristic deliberation. She has already designed 600,000 troops for service in the far East. It will require weeks to transport the 200,000 or 300,000 men who are going from European Russia.

Two hundred and forty trains run two hours apart for four months will be required to send 200,000 men to the far East. Japan's difficulties are not so serious, but she still has a difficult problem in transportation to solve. It is believed that Japan will send at least 200,000 men to the Yalu river. The distance is practically 1000 miles by sea.

All reports say that Japan has 100 transports. These transports probably can carry 40,000 men.

All delays would bring the time up to ten days as the limit in which Japan could land 40,000 men on the Korean soil, anywhere in the vicinity of Chemulpo or north of the mouth of the Yalu. This means over 120,000 troops in a month. Japan is not likely to begin large movements when she has 200,000 men in Korea. To do so would be a military crime.

## THROUGH DARDANELLES Russia Determined to Put Black Sea Squadron.

New York, Feb. 23.—Negotiations are progressing, asserts the Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent, for the passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian Black sea fleet. Russia is determined to get her ships through, the correspondent avers, even if it is necessary to adopt the subterfuge of altering their appearance, disguising them as merchantmen. The ports are almost willing, and if England makes an objection, dispatch continues, "it will be a signal for an immediate advance toward India."

Admiral Aleeff's retirement to Harbin, with his staff, is interpreted to mean that he is convinced the Japanese will besiege Port Arthur. The fleet has received instructions not to engage in any fight at present, but to remain on the defensive until the beginning of July, when half of the whole Baltic fleet will be dispatched to the far East.

It is hoped, also, by that time that part of the Black sea fleet will also be on the way.

Work on all the ships under construction is being specially pushed forward.

Port Said, Feb. 23.—The Russian transports Orel, with 1227 troops on board, and the Smolensk, loaded with ammunition and provisions, both arrived here today from Suez and will proceed for Odessa during the day.

## CONGRESSMAN HULL AND JUDGE PROUTY FIGHT FOR NOMINATION



Des Moines, Feb. 23.—Congressman J. A. T. Hull and Judge S. F. Prouty now figure in an exciting contest for the congressional nomination in this district. Mr. Hull, who has served six terms, is again in the field, and is generally supported by the business element. Judge Prouty has served one term in the district court and would like to become a lawmaker at Washington. There are five other counties in the district, and opponents of the two men named are hopeful that Judge E. R. Nichols, of Dallas county, will capture the nomination. The fact that Judge Prouty is a very wealthy man is being used against him in the campaign.

Des Moines, Feb. 23.—Members of the Republican executive committee, against whom Congressman Hull secured an injunction on grounds of threatened unfairness and a violation of the primary rules in the selection of the judges, filed an answer today denying any intention of naming, exclusively, unless unfairly to the congressman. Objection is made to the list submitted by the Hull committee, on the part of three men who officiated in that capacity two years ago.

## MINNESOTA CANAL AND POWER COMPANY HAS BEEN REVIVED

### Proceedings In Contemnation Filed By O. H. Simonds With Clerk of District Court.

The Minnesota Canal and Power company has revived. There are those who long ago gave it up for dead, but it has been only sleeping. As a matter of fact it woke up about nine or ten months ago and has been engaged during that length of time upon plans and work which it has been successful in keeping secret.

The fact that the company is again active became public today by the filing of proceedings in condemnation in the office of the clerk of court of this county. Similar papers will be filed in Lake county, for the company requires lands in that county for its purposes.

The papers are filed by O. H. Simonds, as attorney for the company. Mr. Simonds has not been a practicing attorney in Duluth heretofore, although an attorney of record in the court. He has been connected with the Minnesota Canal and Power company for a number of years, and is its local representative.

The lands desired by the company lie both in Lake and St. Louis counties. Its plans involve the drawing of waters from Birch lake, near Ely, into the St.

Louis river, and also other waters toward the headwaters of that river. There can hardly be any fight over that, known as the Birch lake reservoir, the Isabel reservoir and the Kanabec river. They will be largely covered in all some 20,000 to 30,000 acres.

It is the purpose of the company to develop power at Duluth and to bring the waters to the top of the hill for that purpose. The intentions of the company, according to Mr. Simonds, are to develop the power in the vicinity of West Duluth, and the waters will be brought to a point where they can be delivered directly to those who may desire direct hydraulic power, or where electric power can be generated for use in cases where it is better adapted.

The plans contemplate 30,000 horsepower as the initial installation, that is, waters sufficient to produce that amount of power are to be brought into the St. Louis river.

Naturally the question arises as to how the interests of this company will conflict with those of the Great Northern Power company, in which the Messrs. Cockran and a number of Duluth men are interested. Mr. Simonds says that so far as the development of the so-called Cooke power is concerned there can hardly be any controversy, until that company attempts to do something in the upper waters of the St. Louis river. As to the water which his company will use, he says it will

take no more water from the St. Louis river than it puts into it, and that there can hardly be any fight over that.

The original scheme of the Messrs. Cockran was to bring the waters back to Duluth to the brow of the hill, and drop them down, developing the power near Garfield avenue. That plan is still part of the system of the Great Northern Power company, to be used when the power developed on the St. Louis river is exhausted.

The present action of the Minnesota company will directly conflict with that, Mr. Simonds concedes, and there will be a fight over it.

As to who the stockholders of the Minnesota Canal and Power company, Mr. Simonds preserves secrecy. He says:

"In this matter I am doing and have done simply what I have been directed to do. We have been at work on this for some months, have had a force of surveyors in the field and have worked out our plans very fully. I have nothing whatever to do with the financial features, and can give no information as to the personnel in the financial end of the company."

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE























# MOTHER'S FRIEND

# FRIENDS OF BIRDS

# Plan to Loose 25,000 Screech Owls on the Sparrows.

This is a scan of a blank page from a document. The paper has a light beige or off-white color with a slightly textured appearance. There are no markings, text, or illustrations on the page. A dark horizontal strip is visible along the top edge, likely representing the binding or the edge of the scanner bed.

The octopus emitted a blackish fluid that colored the water in the vicinity of the struggling pair. But the native struggled on. He kept biting savagely at the eye of the octopus. Once he got the right eye firmly gripped, but a sudden dive under water choked him into letting go his hold. The fight lasted fully 15 minutes. First one eye of the octopus was torn

## band Thought Dead.

Findlay, Ohio, Feb. 23.—The climax of a pathetic drama in real life was reached in the probate court when Mrs.

ward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

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**CLEVELAND**

---

**Only Logical Candidate of the  
Democratic Party**

ent war.

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He Was Once Assaulted  
By a Japanese  
Policeman.

matter of fact, the coolies in the rear pushing forward and threw themselves at Tsuda before he could deliver a second blow. They gave him a good beating, and then Prince George sprang at him, disarmed him and held him until help came. The policeman was carried off to prison, and the czar-

12. 50 cents. Ask your drug-

**Genuine-Syrup of Figs,**  
The Genuine is Manufactured by the  
**California Fig Syrup Co.**

[illegible]

ed cases—the first to have at-  
tacked last Thursday from the Arling-

**FOR MEN**  
 For the leaders of the Mormon  
 world and young arising from  
 Cures Lost Manhood,  
 Menstrual Insomnia, Pains  
 Back, Nervous Debility,  
 Varicocele, or Con-  
 vus Twitching of  
 potency to every func-  
 tion developed organs.  
 Invaluable to every

COX MEDICAL CO.  
A STREET, - PHILA., Pa.

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5







id by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior  
et. 26

Attorneys for Executor.  
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-23-March  
1-1904.











# SIX JAPANESE SHIPS ARE SUNK BY THE RUSSIANS; JAPAN ESTABLISHES A PROTECTORATE OVER KOREA

## Japanese Attack on Port Arthur Repulsed. Four Warships and Two Transports Sunk. Admiral Togo Sails Away With His Fleet.

Paris, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Port Arthur says that four Japanese cruisers and two Japanese transports have been sunk in a fresh attack on Port Arthur. The dispatch adds that the attack was repulsed and that the Russian battleship Retvizan covered herself with glory.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—It is officially announced from Port Arthur that four Japanese battleships and two transports have been sunk in a fresh attack on Port Arthur. The attack was repulsed.

Wei-Hai-Wei, Feb. 24.—Four Japanese battleships and nine cruisers passed this port today, bound eastward.

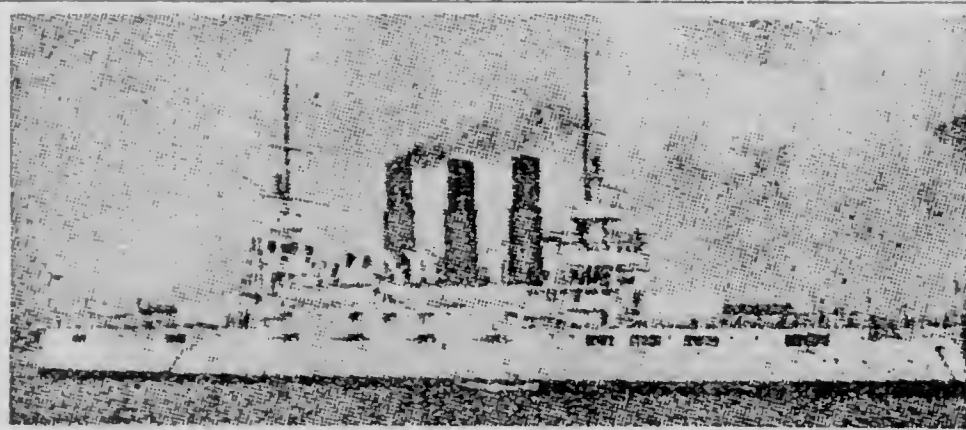
London, Feb. 24.—The fleet which passed Wei-Hai-Wei today is supposed to have been Admiral Togo's fleet, leaving Port Arthur.

Tokio, Feb. 24.—Reliable reports from Northern Korea indicate that the Russians have not yet crossed the Yalu river. Their scouts, however, is rumored, penetrated into the country south of Wiju, but the main force still remains north of the river. The Japanese seem to be confident that the Russians are unable to assemble a sufficient force to attempt a movement into Korea. The Russian strength north of the Yalu is variously estimated from 20,000 to 40,000.

Shanghai, Feb. 24.—The Japanese army corps landed at Chemulpo, Korea, totalling about 30,000, has already been deployed between Seoul and Ping Yang. The advance guards are moving northward of the latter place. Owing to the partial thaw the roads are bad and the transportation of provisions and war munitions is most difficult.

Che Foo, Feb. 24.—The steamer Gouverneur Jaesch, while passing Port Arthur at 3 o'clock this morning heard heavy firing in that direction. There is a persistent rumor abroad that several Japanese warships have been disabled, but so far it is unconfirmed. Another steamer passing Dally about the same time that the Gouverneur Jaesch was off Port Arthur, reports that she heard no firing. Thirteen Japanese warships are said to have passed Wei-Hai-Wei today heading east. There were sixteen ships in the original fleet.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Secretary Hay has received information that Ja-



BATTLESHIP RETVIZAN,  
Injured at First Battle at Port Arthur. Credited With Glorious Fighting at Last Engagement.

## A RUSSIAN OUTPOST ON THE YALU RIVER.



This illustration shows one of the many Russian outposts maintained along the Yalu. The advance guard of the Russian army is now stationed at these points and is likely to cross the river at any time.

pan has negotiated a treaty with Korea, whereby she guarantees the independence and integrity of Korea.

This is regarded here as one of the cleverest of the many startling diplomatic moves that have been made in connection with the whole Eastern question. The effect is to place Japan on a high moral plane for it is understood here that this treaty is an announcement to the world that even if she prevails in her struggle with Russia, involving military occupation of Korea, Japan will take no advantage of that fact, but will maintain the independence of the hermit kingdom.

On the other hand, the Russian note complaining of the violation of Korean neutrality by Japan is believed here to be intended to pave the way for future heavy declarations, indeed, involving the seizure of Korea and its annexation for violation of neutrality in the event that Russia triumphs in the present struggle. Contrasting the two positions, an official here pointed out that the attitude of Japan towards Korea was very similar to that of the United States to Cuba, when the republic occupied the island with its military forces only to withdraw them and free Cuba after it had rid her of Spanish control.

Paris, Feb. 24.—Information received here, probably through Russian channels, but credited in the highest official quarters, leads to the belief that Japan is now seeking to secure the execution of a treaty by the emperor of Korea, giving Japan a protectorate over Korea. It is the understanding that the prospect of this treaty was the main reason for Russia's protest to the powers against Japan's violation of Korean neutrality, as Russia desires to reserve all rights against a Japanese protectorate over Korea, on the ground that it will be of no effect, being executed while Korea was under duress. The emperor of Korea is said to be so completely under the domination of Japan that he is likely to approve of such a treaty through inability to resist. The situation from Russia's standpoint is likened to a man signing a check under duress or fear. It is the expectation that if these main purposes of the Russian protest is accomplished there will not be any joint or separate action by the powers relative to the abstract principle of Japan's having violated the law of nations.

Seoul, Feb. 24.—The Russians are keeping communication between Wiju and Anju, Korea, open. Otherwise no advance to the southward has yet been made. Russian spies, however, are reported to be in the vicinity of Ping Yang.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—The railroad between Samara and Zlatoust, in European Russia, and the Siberian lines with all the territory appropriated by the government for the purpose of these railroads, have been placed under martial law, in order to insure the regular running of military trains. The full powers of a commander of an army in the field have been conferred on the

commanders of the forces at Kazan and in the Siberian military districts in whose charge these railroads have been placed.

New York, Feb. 24.—Quiet continues at Pekin, says a dispatch to the Times from the Chinese capital, the Chinese maintaining order well. They have covered the province with proclamations enjoining the preservation of tranquility.

Manifestos of the czar evoke little sympathy among the Chinese. Gen. Yuan Shih Kai, governor of Chi Lin and minister of commerce, has asked permission to send Col. Munthe, a Norwegian, long in his service, to be attached to the Russian forces and report the progress of the campaign.

Admiral Alexieff consented and Col. Munthe has started on his journey.

New York, Feb. 24.—Transportation of 10,000 Chinese troops to the Great Wall has begun, according to a World dispatch from Pien Tsai. Four trains filled with cavalry were first dispatched. Several Japanese officers were at the station to inspect the proceedings.

## RUSSIAN CENSORSHIP Abolished Through Efforts of General Manager Stone.

London, Feb. 24.—Reuter's Telegram company has given out an explanation of how the abolition of the censorship in Russia was brought about, as follows:

"The abolition of the censorship of news telegrams sent abroad from Russia is understood to be the direct outcome of an interview which Melville Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, has had with the czar at St. Petersburg. Mr. Stone urged upon his majesty the wisdom of abolishing the censorship and as a result of the manner in which the matter was represented to him, the czar called upon M. von Plehve, minister of the interior for a report on the subject. This report having been made the czar gave an order that the censorship should cease."

## COVERED FOUR TIMES. Chinese Loan Subscriptions Continue to Pour In.

Tokio, Feb. 24.—According to reports of local banks, the national loan of 100,000,000 yen (\$43,500,000) has been covered nearly four times. The intense patriotism of all classes is evidenced by the fact that even servants and laborers are contributing from their savings.

According to the Seoul correspondent of the United Nichi, pro-Russian intrigues are being carried on there under the active leadership of Yon Gik, for-

## Japan Makes Important Treaty With Korea. Guarantees Its Independence and Integrity. Forestalls Russians Who Opposed Such a Move.

mer minister of war. The correspondent avers that the intrigues meet at night at the French legation. Their object is, he says, to get the emperor to remove with his court to Chyunchyan, fifty miles to the eastward of Seoul.

## PASSAGE OF DARDANELLES Would Disturb Equilibrium of the World.

New York, Feb. 24.—Rumors of negotiations among the powers concerned respecting the passage of the Russian Black sea fleet through the Dardanelles are declared by the Paris correspondent

of the Times to be unfounded. The disturbance of the international equilibrium which it might and probably would entail, the dispatch continues, can hardly be a matter of indifference to other powers besides England.

There is not a particle of evidence to justify the supposition that the sympathy of the French for their Russian allies in any way has affected the Anglo-French entente cordiale. The relations between the two countries are as satisfactory as before the outbreak of the war, concludes the correspondent. On this channel it unquestionably is

(Continued on page 5, first column.)



PEOPLE OF PING YANG ALARMED.  
The residents of that Korean city fear an invasion of the Russians, and many are fleeing from their homes. The above picture shows the hats worn by the natives. If they could be made bullet-proof they would afford considerable protection from the enemy.

## A TREATY PROBABLE TO SETTLE DISPUTES Negotiations With France Which Will Be Submitted to Senate.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The state department confirms the Associated Press report from Paris that the president has been considering the possibility of arranging a treaty with France providing for the settlement of any future disputes between the two countries by resort to arbitration. It is further stated that similar propositions have been made to this government by the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, Italy and Holland. All of these have likewise been taken under careful consideration by the president. Although earnestly favoring the principle of arbitration, President

Roosevelt is indisposed to submit an arbitration treaty to the senate until he is assured of its approval. The rejection of treaties by the senate, or almost as bad, its failure to act upon them always leaves a feeling of irritation in the other party to the treaty, which regards itself as snubbed. So having lost one arbitration treaty he is loath to submit others in the same line until it is assured that there has been a change of sentiment among the senators sufficient to warrant the belief that the treaty can be ratified. It is said that so far such assurance has been lacking so that while the arbitration propositions have been kept in mind at the state department formal negotiations have not been initiated.

## WRECK ON BROOKLYN ELEVATED

New York, Feb. 24.—At least twenty persons have been injured, five seriously, in a collision on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit elevated line in East New York. In the panic that followed the crash many passengers were severely cut and bruised while trying to escape from the cars. The wrecked train was approaching a station, having made the run from the Brooklyn bridge, when it collided with the rear end of a stalled empty train. The motor car

of the loaded train was shattered and the passengers were thrown into a heap on the floor amidst broken planks and glass. Metal work came in contact with the fully charged third rail and there was a weird electric display that added further to the terror of the passengers. The station platform alone held the car from falling into the street. Police soon arrived and succeeded in reassuring the passengers, thus averting a serious stampede.

## SCHILLER BUILDING IS SCORCHED

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Another theater building in Chicago has been attacked by fire. The latest structure is the sky scraper known as the Schiller, sixteen stories in height, and located half a square west of the troupe theater. The Garrick theater, recently reopened, is small and some of them were in a state of disrepair.

The fire started in the thirteenth floor before daylight and for a time seemed likely to get beyond control, owing to the difficulties of effectively reaching the flames at such a lofty location. Guests of the Union hotel adjoining on the west were roused from sleep and some of them were in a panic. The fire damage, however, was small and was confined to the four upper stories of the Schiller building.

## AN INJUNCTION IS REFUSED TO THE NATIONAL IRON WORKS Judge Dibell Discusses What Constitutes Intimidation By Striking Employees.

Judge Homer B. Dibell has denied the motion of the National Iron Works for a temporary injunction against Gustav A. Rakovsky, George S. Gardner and other strikers at the company's plant in West Duluth, and the officers of the local iron molders' union.

This morning the court filed an order that the order to show cause be discharged, without prejudice to the right of the plaintiff company to renew its application for the relief asked for in the order to show cause, in event of the commencement of new action, or the filing of a supplemental complaint in this action.

Washington & Bailey appeared for the National Iron company and Adams & Miller for the defendant striking molders.

With his order, Judge Dibell filed the following memorandum: "In April, 1903, the plaintiff company, of its own volition or upon compulsion, and, from a legal standpoint, it matters not which, increasing the pay of its molders from 30 cents per hour to 34-1/2 cents per hour, or, to state differently, at nine hour day was substituted for a ten-hour day, without a change of daily wages. "On October 5, 1903, the plaintiff company decreased the minimum scale of wages for molders to 30 cents per hour, the new scale of wages to be effective from October 12, 1903, intending, as it claims, to make a distinction between its individual employees upon the basis of merit, and to pay more than the minimum scale to those who by reason of their superior efficiency should earn it. "About October 6, 1903, some three or four of the eleven answering defendants were discharged before, and the others quit

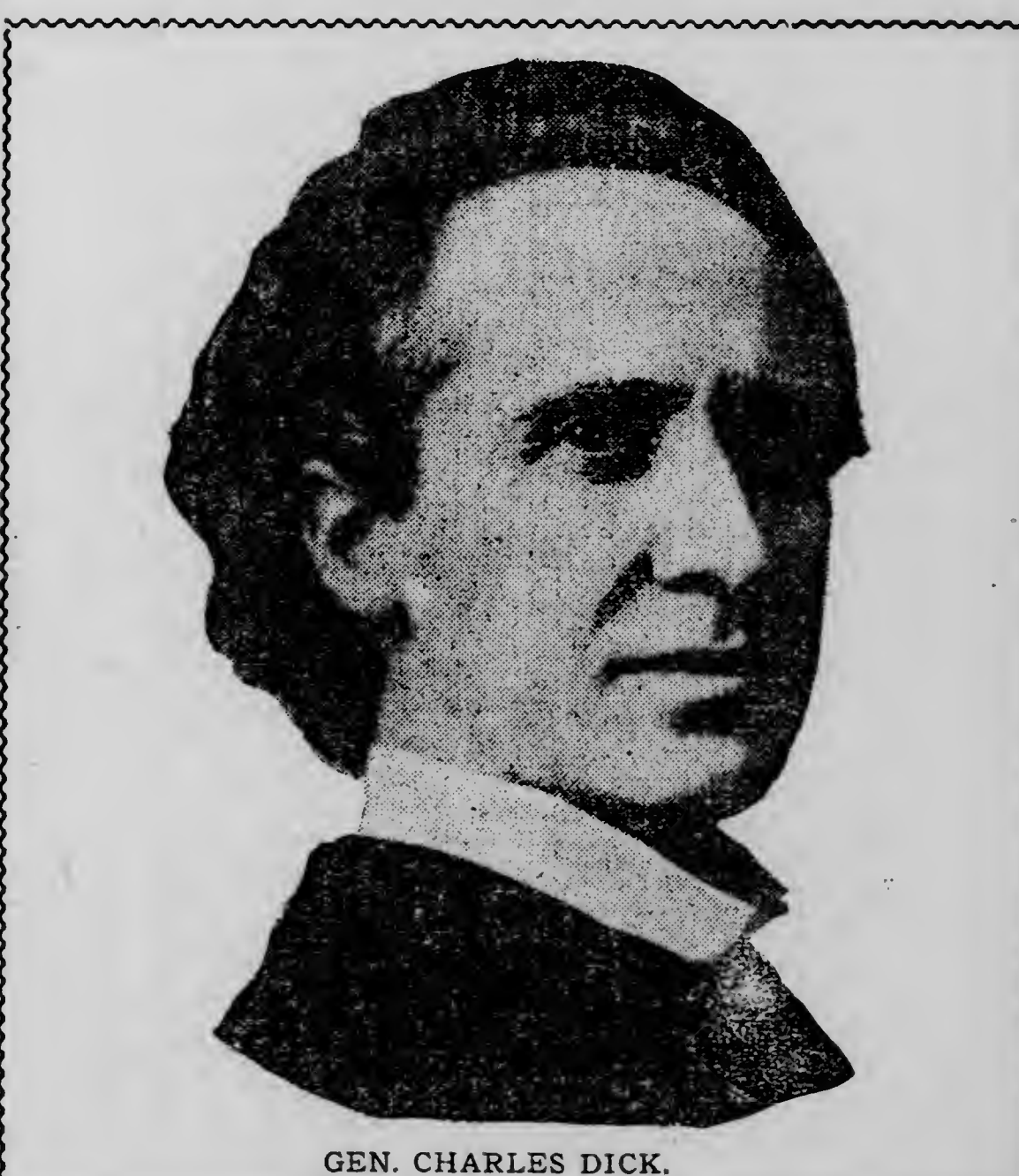
work on October 29, 1903. "The plaintiff seeks a temporary injunction against the doing of certain things which it claims the defendants have been doing, and its claims in this respect may be summarized somewhat as follows:

- "1. That the defendants have dictated the amount of work which should be done by an individual employee, and thus coerced him in his service, to do what it is sought to enjoin them from doing.
- "2. That they have prevented tradesmen from selling to its employees the necessities of life.
- "3. That they have trespassed upon the plant of the plaintiff for the purpose of interfering with its workmen, intimidating them, and inducing them to quit its employ.
- "4. That they have deterred the workmen of the plaintiff from the performance of their work and have induced them to leave its employ by threats and intimidation.
- "5. That they have intimidated and prevented the keepers of hotels and boarding houses from furnishing accommodations to its employees.
- "The first claim is met by a denial as broad as the claim; besides, if the claim were true, and if equity could grant relief based upon such a claim, the defendants were no longer in the employ of the plaintiff, and cannot now do what it is sought to enjoin them from doing.
- "The second claim is met by a fair denial and no relief can be based upon it.
- "The third claim is the one upon which the restraining order contained in the order to show cause was based. If the facts were as claimed a temporary injunction should issue, but it seems that the enjoining into the plaintiff's plant by its former employees was permissive, not prohibited by it, was

usually for fair business purposes, and apparently no interference or consequence was attempted, and no unlawful trespass is now threatened. The restraining order should not be continued.

"The fourth and fifth claims are the ones upon which counsel for the plaintiff chiefly rely; and these two claims may be considered together. "The right of employees to quit work, either singly or in a body, for the purpose of increasing their wages, or preventing their reduction, or otherwise bettering their condition, or for any other reason, or for no reason at all, is unquestioned. If in quitting, they violate an existing contract of employment for some definite period they are liable in damages in just the same way as any other contracting party is liable for the breach of his contract; but equity will not enjoin a quitting of employment, although by quitting the employee commits a breach of his contract. In just the same way an employer may discharge his employee, with or without cause, for a good reason, or no reason, subject to his liability to respond in damages if he commits a breach of his contract. "When some of the defendants were discharged by the plaintiff, and others voluntarily quit its employ, their contractual relations to the plaintiff were at an end; and such relations could be resumed only upon the formation of a new contract. The plaintiff was entirely within its rights in hiring new men to take their places, and in hiring whomsoever it saw fit. When employees leave the employ of their employer rather than submit to a reduction of wages, or otherwise to better their condition, or for any other reason

## GEN. CHARLES DICK CERTAIN OF SUCCEEDING MARK HANNA



GEN. CHARLES DICK.  
Columbus, O., Feb. 24.—Eighty-eight out of the 117 Republican members of the legislature have signed the petition put into circulation by the representatives and senators of the Nineteenth congressional district, pledging their votes to Gen. Dick for United States senator. Fifty-nine votes are necessary to nominate in Republican caucus, and seventy-two are necessary to elect in joint ballot in the legislature. The legislature adopted a joint resolution fixing March 1 and 2 as the days for balloting for United States senators.



## REGARD IT LIGHTLY

Great Northern Power People Not Agitated Over Development.

Impracticable and Will Not Affect Their Plans, They Say.

The announcement that the Minnesota Canal and Power company is again taking steps toward the development of power at the head of the lakes has been one of much interest to Duluth people and they will eagerly watch for developments.

It is apparent to everyone who has any knowledge of the situation that the plans of this company and the Great Northern Power company will seriously conflict. Mr. Simonds says that they may not as to the initial development planned by the two companies, but that they will on later developments.

This is the phase of the matter that the people of Duluth do not like, according to the expressions heard last night and today. The fact that the two companies involved in a fight, water development which the head of the lakes was not far distant, may be greatly delayed.

The officials of the Great Northern Power company betray no anxiety as to this new turn of affairs. When asked today as to how they regarded the plans of the Minnesota Canal and Power company, they said that they knew them to be entirely impracticable and that they will in no way affect either the present or future operations of the Great Northern Power company.

### MOTION DENIED.

James vs. McDonald Case Not Transferred.

The case of James H. James against M. W. McDonald, the Illinois man mining and furnace company and others, will not be transferred from the special term calendar in district court, neither will the clerk of court be directed to transmit the files to the Hennepin county court.

The motion to strike, and for the direction to the clerk of court, was made by the defendants in the case, and the order denying the motion was filed this morning by Judge Homer B. Dibel.

The motion for the court to direct the clerk of court to transmit the files to the Hennepin county court, at the demand of the defendants, and the order upholding the clerk's action.

H. B. Fryberger represented the defendants and Jacques & Hudson the plaintiff, James.

The theory of the defendants, the court says, is that upon the filing of a demand for transmission of the files to Hennepin county, on the ground that a majority of the defendants joined in the demand, the court is deprived of jurisdiction in the matter, except to strike the case from the calendar, or direct the clerk to make the transmission asked.

The action is one in which it is sought to determine the right to royalty in mining under a mining lease, which may run fifty years from Jan. 27, 1903.

### STRONG GINGER ALE.

Let All Beware of Mary Cameron's Drink.

The experience of Mary Cameron in drinking ginger ale is a warning to all citizens addicted to the use of that beverage.

"You are charged with drunkenness," said Judge Windom to Mary, who was arraigned in the municipal court this morning. "Are you guilty or not, guilty?"

"Guilty," was the reply.

"Well, how did it happen?" asked the court.

"I just drank one glass of ginger ale, your honor, and that was the first I knew. There must have been something in it," she said, as an audible smile ran round the court room.

The prisoner testified that she worked in a saloon during the summer months and would return there at once if she was allowed to go.

Judge Windom released her under a suspended sentence with the condition that if she ever appeared in court again she would get fifty days at hard labor.

### Capt. Miller Better.

Capt. J. N. Miller, who has been confined to his home at 309½ East Fourth street for the past few days with a severe illness, is reported to be slightly improved this morning.

He passed a comfortable night and some hopes of his recovery are entertained.

He has been prostrated in a similar manner on several previous occasions, but the attack was never so severe as the present one.

### Personal Tax Payments.

NEXT Monday will be the last date for the payment at the county treasurer's office of the personal property tax of 1903, without the 10 per cent penalty attaching.

The personal property taxes are being paid up quite rapidly these days, and the county treasurer is working with an additional force to keep up to the demand.

A large part of the taxes are being paid in cash, but the receipts in checks alone amounted to over \$15,500.

### NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Rear admiral—Capt. Caspar F. Goodrich, Postmaster—Michigan, Zebede C. Culver, Reading, Minnesota, William C. Culver, Reading, Minnesota, William C. Culver, Reading, Minnesota.

The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Postmaster—Michigan, Eugene T. Clayton, La. Press, Minnesota, John A. Hancock. Also several promotions in the navy.

### Always Remember the Full Name

**Laxative Bromo Quinine**

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

**E. H. Brown** on every box, 25c

French & Bassett.

French & Bassett.

French & Bassett.

French & Bassett.

# Hundreds of Pieces of Choice Furniture HALF PRICE!

A large number of pieces which formerly bore blue and yellow tags, (30 and 40 per cent discount), this morning joined the ranks of the HALF PRICED articles. Every article mentioned is a real genuine bargain. Every article mentioned goes at half price. There are many that should interest you.

## Read the List:

Large Overstuffed Easy Chairs—regular \$42.00 value—**\$21.00**  
Solid Mahogany Chair—Verona velvet cover—\$65.00 value—**\$32.50**  
Large Overstuffed Tapestry Chair—regular \$38.00 value—**\$19.00**  
Mahogany-finished Corner Chair—damask cover—\$7.00 value—**\$3.50**  
Large Overstuffed Easy Chair—Verona velvet cover—\$58.00 value—**\$29.00**  
Mahogany-finished Corner Chair—silk damask cover—\$7.00 value—**\$3.50**  
Odd Mahogany Parlor Chair—tapestry cover—\$9.50 value—**\$4.75**  
Mahogany Corner Chair—silk velvet cover—regular \$12.00 value—**\$6.00**  
Mahogany Corner Chair—silk velvet cover—regular \$12.00 value—**\$6.00**  
Large Overstuffed Easy Chair—Verona velvet cover—regular price \$40.00—**\$20.00**  
Mahogany-finished Corner Chair—damask cover—regular price \$10.00—**\$5.00**  
Mahogany Corner Chair—Verona velvet cover—regular price \$10.00—**\$5.00**  
Golden Oak Set—damask cover—regular \$13.50 value—reduced to—**\$6.75**  
Mahogany Corner Chair—damask cover—regular price \$7.00—reduced to—**\$3.50**  
Fancy Reed Arm Chair—regular \$9.00 chair for—**\$4.50**  
Pyro Tea Table—reduced from \$15.00 to—**\$7.50**

Flemish Oak Serving Table—regular price \$14.50—reduced to—**\$7.25**  
Flemish Oak China Closet—a beautiful piece—\$28.00 value—reduced to—**\$14.00**  
Mahogany-finished Corner Chair—velvet cover—\$12.00 value—reduced to—**\$6.00**  
Bedroom Couch—covered in art ticking—former price \$25.00—now—**\$12.50**  
Arm Chair to match Couch—a \$16 chair—reduced to—**\$8.00**  
Small Side Chair to match—a \$10.00 chair—reduced to—**\$5.00**  
Reed Settee—made of best German Reeds—carved—reg. \$14.50 value—reduced to—**\$7.25**  
Reed Flower Stand—a regular \$2.50 article for—**\$1.25**  
Solid Mahogany Easy Chair—covered with Verona velvet—a \$98.00 chair for—**\$49.00**  
Mahogany Corner Chair—covered in Verona velvet—a \$10.00 chair for—**\$5.00**  
Weathered Oak Cellarette—a novelty—regular price \$15.00—reduced to—**\$7.50**  
Green Reed Roman Seat—a \$9.50 seat for—**\$4.75**  
Golden Oak Leather Side Chair—carved—reg. \$14.50 value, reduced to—**\$7.25**  
Golden Oak Leather Arm Chair—carved, reg. \$20 value—reduced to—**\$10.00**  
Large Reed Arm Rocker—regular price \$3.50—reduced to—**\$2.75**  
Large Teak Wood Arm Chair—reduced from \$25.00 to—**\$12.50**  
Reed Work Basket—with handle—a \$3.50 Basket for—**\$1.75**  
Easy Chair—solid oak, leather covered—reduced from \$21.50 to—**\$11.75**

Dining Table—golden oak—very massive—\$16 chair for—**\$22.50**  
Easy Chair—solid oak—leather covered—reduced from \$17.00 to—**\$8.50**  
Easy Chair—solid oak—leather covered—reduced from \$15.00 to—**\$7.50**  
Five-piece Parlor Set—mahogany, silk velvet covering, reduced from \$74 to—**\$37.00**  
Davenport Chair—overstuffed—Oriental cover—hair filled—from \$85 to—**\$42.50**  
Solid Mahogany Davenport Chair—Verona velvet cover—from \$75 to—**\$37.50**  
Solid Mahogany Davenport—Verona velvet cover, from \$100 to—**\$50.00**  
Solid Mahogany Parlor Chair—silk tapestry cover, reduced from \$33.50 to—**\$16.75**  
Arm Chair—solid—quarter-sawn, polished—\$16 chair for—**\$8.00**  
Solid Mahogany Center Table—Colonial—reduced from \$15.00 to—**\$7.50**  
Oak Sewing Table—solid quarter-sawn oak—from \$14.50 to—**\$7.25**  
Oak Sewing Table—solid quarter-sawn oak—from \$17.50 to—**\$8.75**  
Buffet—solid quarter-sawn oak—large mirror—from \$28.00 to—**\$14.00**  
Solid Mahogany Center Table—Colonial—reduced from \$13.50 to—**\$6.75**  
Solid Mahogany Pedestal—a massive elegant piece—a regular \$28 value, for—**\$14.00**  
Solid Mahogany Pedestal—massive—carved—from \$30 to—**\$15.00**  
Black Reed Settee—loose cushion seat—regular price \$20—reduced to—**\$10.00**  
Easy Chair—solid oak—leather seat—from \$30.00 to—**\$15.00**

Chippendale Arm Chair—rush seat—solid mahogany, reduced from \$22.50 to—**\$11.25**  
Solid Mahogany Divan—silk damask cover—regular \$60 value for—**\$30.00**  
Solid Mahogany Arm Chair to match above—from \$50 to—**\$25.00**  
Solid Mahogany Davenport—Verona velvet cover—from \$100 to—**\$50.00**  
Solid Mahogany Morris Chair—Verona velvet cushions, beautifully carved—reduced from \$48.00 to—**\$24.00**  
Mahogany Roman Seat—a fine chair—reduced from \$19.50 to—**\$5.25**  
Solid Mahogany Arm Chair—leather seat—from \$22 to—**\$11.00**  
Solid Mahogany Side Chair to match—from \$16.00 to—**\$8.00**  
Solid Mahogany Tea Table—glass tray—from \$32.00 to—**\$16.00**  
Solid Mahogany Tea Table—glass tray—from \$30.00 to—**\$15.00**  
Solid Mahogany Tea Table—glass tray—from \$32.00 to—**\$16.00**  
Solid Mahogany Tea Cart—with glass tray—reduced from \$42 to—**\$21.00**  
Solid Mahogany Colonial Sofa—Damask cover, regular price \$75, reduced to—**\$37.50**  
Solid Mahogany Parlor Chair—tapestry seat—from \$30 to—**\$15.00**  
Chippendale Arm Chair—solid mahogany leather seat—reduced from \$17.50 to—**\$8.75**  
Chippendale Side Chair to match—from \$13.50 to—**\$6.75**  
Chippendale Side Chair—rush seat—solid mahogany, reduced from \$18.50 to—**\$9.25**

## All Oriental Rugs 30% Discount

Your choice of ANY Oriental Rug in this stock—none reserved—all go at 30 per cent discount.

Please remember that our Oriental Rugs are CORRECTLY PRICED TO BEGIN WITH, thus making this a REAL money-saving event.

## REMEMBER,

that during this sale, (which closes March 1st), every article in this store—Furniture—Carpets and Rugs—Draperies—Stoves and Ranges—Housefurnishings—is reduced in price from 10 to 50 per cent.

### NOTICE.

No goods sent on approval during this sale. No goods will be exchanged during this sale, when delivered as represented. Shopworn goods will be sold as they are at time of purchase.

**French & Bassett**  
DULUTH, MINN.  
Cor. First Street and Third Ave. West.

## From the Crockery Section. Cottage Dinner Sets, \$1.98.

Plain white ware, consisting of 6 tea plates—6 breakfast plates—6 sauce dishes—6 tea cups and saucers—6 butter chips—1 pickle dish—1 10-inch platter—1 covered dish—1 baker—1 bowl—the entire set worth \$3, for \$1.98.

### TERMS:

During the sale customers may take advantage of the discount by paying one-third cash and the balance in one, two and three months, thus giving the advantages of the sale to those who do not care to pay all cash.

## A REFORM WAVE

Belief That Ole T. Olson Is to Inaugurate One.

Causes Arrest of Ten Saloon Men—Kept Open Sunday.

A wave of reform has struck the western portion of the city, or at least one inhabitant thereof, and an attempt is being made to force all saloonkeepers to close up their establishments on Sunday.

Ten saloonkeepers have been arrested by the police on the complaint of a man named Ole T. Olson, who lives in the West End, charged with keeping their places of business open on Sunday, Feb. 21, in violation of the city ordinance covering such cases.

Seven of the ten have been arraigned in the municipal court. Their names are as follows: Gust Neulan, Gustaf and Frank Peterson, Olof Engstrom, Charles Tengblad, Peter Butchard, Ralph Hansen and John B. Dunphy.

Neulan is the bar tender for Olof Peterson, at 120 Garfield avenue. He stated, when arraigned, that Peterson was out of the city and would not return for about three weeks. The original complaint was against Peterson, but a complaint against Neulan was substituted, and he pleaded guilty. He was fined \$30 and costs, which he paid, and was released.

Gustaf and Frank Peterson, who run a saloon under the name of Peterson Brothers, at 1619 West Superior street, pleaded not guilty and their hearing

was set for Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

The Engstrom, whose place of business is at 1625 West Superior street, pleaded not guilty, and his hearing was set for Monday at 10 o'clock.

Charles Tengblad, who runs a saloon at 104 West Superior street, pleaded not guilty, and his hearing was set for Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Ralph Hansen, whose saloon is at 1320 West Superior street, pleaded guilty and was fined \$30 and costs, which he paid.

John B. Dunphy, of 2232 West Superior street, and Peter Butchard, of 419 West Superior street, pleaded not guilty, and their hearings were set for Friday and Monday.

The other three warrants will be served and the men arraigned this afternoon.

All of the seven complaints were served out by Ole T. Olson, a conductor in the employ of the Duluth-Superior Traction company, who resides at 2719 Helm street. Assistant City Attorney Holmes is conducting the prosecution.

The reason for the sudden wave of reform caused no little discussion about the city hall this morning. It is well known that most of the saloons have been running open on Sunday for some time past, and unless some disturbance was created they were seldom interfered with by the police.

Several reasons were advanced for the arrest of so many of the saloonkeepers. It is claimed that they became too lax in their methods, thinking that they would not be interfered with at the close of the old administration. It is also claimed that it is the result of a local reform sentiment in the West End, while others believe it is the commencement of a more rigid enforcement of the law.

The theory that it is due to spite work on the part of some person or persons is not given much credence on account of the number arrested.

Attention is called to the "business opening" on page 13.

### A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough and cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. B. Boyce, William A. Abbett, R. C. Sweeney.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

## THE DAWN OF ANOTHER DAY

By W. W. Hines.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"His talents are heaven-sent," said Brieley, in a voice which betokened something near akin to awe, "but certainly the man himself is a beast."

Charles, the religious point, pointed that breathe an atmosphere of tenderness and purity—what slow process of recovery from the effects of a prolonged course of indulgence in absolute and similar brain and moral destroying drinks.

"It was the other way around with Randolph. For weeks and months he would labor on some picture, always on some religious or semi-religious subject, and would be in a spirit of almost superhuman tenderness and devotedness, and upon the completion of the picture he would enter upon a period of wild debauchery that would bring horror to even those hardest old rogues who knew him and met him so frequently in that pleasant land of debatable boundaries—Bohemia."

Those of his acquaintances who met in the little cafes around Washington square spoke often of the picture upon which he was at work. Some of them had heard Randolph discuss the idea for the picture, which had its conception in a vision which came to him while lying upon a hospital cot recovering from his last hectic spree. Others had seen the picture itself in its unfinished state, although Randolph did not encourage visitors to come to his somewhat inaccessible studio and stare right himself on absolute and brandy. Randolph showed no consideration for the feelings of his model. Work was stopped only for brief intervals while the light lasted and during these periods he made no demonstration of his affection for her, indeed showed no consciousness of her presence within the studio beyond a few conventional remarks.

But all things must have an ending, and by and by "The Dawn of Another Day" drew near to its close. Randolph painted with more feverish strokes. His face was pale and grave in the lines of the ascetic. One who did not know him might well have mistaken the fire of his eyes for the fire of alcoholism in his eye, and the model who sat upon her stool knew that soon his eyes would glow with a fire of passion that she was a woman, loving and wanting love—and the thought made her heart beat faster in a pleasant anticipation.

So the picture was finished and with

alike in conception and execution—this picture of his, which was to be called "The Dawn of Another Day."

The picture, as the followers of the conventional in pictorial art would term it, he had made freely. It was a picture of a soul, and therefore those who cannot see a soul would call the means he had used trickery.

A woman, beautiful as an angel, but not so pure as the mark of sin, stood by an open window and watched the dawn come over a range of eastern hills. She was the picture of youth, but Randolph, by some subtle magic of his own, had made her look like a woman who had been through a long and weary life.

One looked at the picture longer, one felt a queer thrill, one felt a queer thrill in the face of the woman a dawn of that purity which is not born of glory, but of sin, but of high resolve to blot it out from life if not from memory.

"It was a characteristic of Randolph that he had selected for his model a woman of the lowest class, a creature who had been his companion in the debaucheries of the spree which had preceded the conception of the picture. That she, his model, loved him, was nothing to the artist. Sir Galahad himself might not be purer than Beverly Randolph during the period in which he was actually at work upon a picture. The woman was to him a model and absolutely nothing more. He had been awake to the fact that she was a woman who loved him before the picture began to take shape, and indeed, in his own way, I think he loved the woman a little. She was more beautiful than most of her kind, and it was quite on the cards that he would again reckon to the fact that she was a living, loving woman when the picture was completed."

For the woman it was a different matter. She had consented to pose for the picture because she could refuse Randolph nothing that he desired. She loved him in the way of her kind, and he was quite on the cards that he would again reckon to the fact that she was a living, loving woman when the picture was completed."

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the completion of the last stroke, the artist sank again to the mere man, with the fire of love and abstinence in his veins. The model had never been less nor more than woman, and she flew to his waiting arms, the while their lips met in the first time since the outline of the picture had been sketched in charcoal on the waiting canvases.

"The two, artist and model, stood before the picture. 'How do you like it, little one? Don't know your own work?' asked Randolph. 'The woman did not answer him, but his face and in his stead had come that of a man, bearded with drink and hungry with desire. His lips had lost their ascetic curves and were now so full and trembling that they seemed satyr-like.'

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in musing on the id









## Field Labor for Women.

AMERICAN WOMEN BETTER OFF THAN THE WOMEN OF EUROPE.

Statistics prove that there are larger numbers of women compelled to till the soil in Europe than in America. In some countries of Europe women do a large part of the agricultural work. This is thought to be degrading and showing a poor state of civilization. At the same time there is no doubt that if our American women could live more in the open air they would be stronger and healthier. Young girls are often crowded into poorly ventilated schools. Later in life they suffer from backache, spine-aches and headaches. They are not fitted to take up the burden of married life.

A woman does not have to be a business woman to get tired. Many women have housekeeping duties and the care of children which wears them out—makes them nervous. Our advice to all such women is to get a rest. Get out of the day for a short period, on the flat of the back, without pillows or supports, and completely relaxing, endeavor to forget worries. More important than all is to get at the root of the troubles. A garden full of weeds will not grow beautiful vegetables, fruit or flowers. In the same way a woman will not look well who has allowed her constitution to be undermined by the weaknesses, pains and aches which so many American women are prone to. To get at the real source of her trouble, a woman should consult a good specialist in the diseases of women. Perhaps the physician who has had the widest practice in this class of disease in all the United States, is Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. You can get a medical opinion of your case from him free of charge, and your letter will be treated in the strictest confidence. For the majority of women suffering from these distressing pains and drains which come upon her periodically, there is nothing better than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Many mothers of families in the United States have reason to be grateful to the person who recommended Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This is a medicine specially prescribed for diseases of womanhood. It does not cure eczema, catarrh in all its forms, nor heart disease, for it is put up for the single purpose of curing diseases peculiar to women. It has a reputation of over thirty-five years of cures, and has sold more largely on this continent than any other medicine for women. Another point in its favor—it does not contain a

## SHOWS BIG PROFIT

Ginseng Yields Enormous Revenue Where It Can Be Raised.

Claim That It Can Be Grown In This Region.

The raising of ginseng, with the dried root selling at \$8 a pound, promises to become profitable industries. Laurin Hunter, of Hunter's Park, and W. H. Clark, of Two Harbors, are the pioneers in the growing of ginseng at the head of the lakes. They find the root thrives in the soil to be found hereabouts, and contemplate enlarging their gardens the coming season. As yet they have reaped no very large profits from their unique farms, because they have not been in the business long enough. It takes some time for the plants to mature, and the seeds do not germinate for eighteen months.

Now that it has been found ginseng can be raised with profit in Duluth, several other people with small plots of ground for gardening purposes are planning to enter the business the coming season. Very little space is required for a paying farm, and as there is always a ready market for the root, vacant lots could not be used to better advantage than the growing of this gold crop. Among those entering the business in a small way this year will be two or three clerks in the government building.

Ginseng is the most profitable crop in the world. More money may be made from a few square rods of ground than from an average farm, and with one-tenth of the labor. It is said that at a safe estimate 300 roots will grow on one square rod of ground, which makes 125,000 to the acre. Estimating four roots to the rod, the price of the root is \$8 per pound, the present price of the cultivated root, it makes \$100. While making this growth the roots will produce at least ten pounds of seed, which are now worth \$30 per pound.

For the past four years the price of dry ginseng root has averaged about \$5 per pound. At least 95 per cent of the American product is exported to China, where the herb is highly valued as a tonic. The price of the root is held in very high estimation by the Orientals as the medicine of medicines. It is said that all Chinese, no matter how poor, use ginseng. They pulverize the root and make tea of it. They consider this tea the best tonic of the world.

Although the natural home of the ginseng is in the wilds of the forest, it can be raised in the open air. The space used for it is so small that any kind of soil may be made suitable at a small expense.

A Joplin, Mo., man is said to be drawing an annual income of \$30,000 from a two-acre ginseng farm.

## POPULAR MAN MISSING.

Merchant of Wisconsin Town Has Disappeared.

Charles Peterson, a prominent merchant of Poplar, Wis., has been missing since Feb. 16, and his friends fear he has met with foul play in Duluth.

He left for Duluth on that date to purchase goods, and he has not been seen since. He is expected to be absent only two or three days, but his friends have heard nothing from him since he left, and they are now very anxious to make a search for the missing man.

The Knudsen-Peterson Fruit company, from which Peterson has made his purchases, can give no information concerning him.

The missing man is 37 years of age and weighs about 200 pounds. He wore an astrachan overcoat and a plush cap at the time he disappeared.

Chief Troyer has assigned a detective to the search.

## Becomes General Manager.

H. H. Gildersleeve, of Kingston, Ont., Has Been Appointed to the Position of General Manager of the Northern Navigation Company, which is represented in Duluth by Harry Harlan. He succeeded C. T. Long, of Toronto.

The Northern Navigation company operates three lines in the Great Lakes trade, the Monarch, United Empire and Huronic. The company also owns several other vessels operating between Sarnia, Port Arthur and Georgian Bay.

Mr. Gildersleeve was formerly general manager of the Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamship company, which operates a line of steamers between Kingston and Rochester, N. Y.

## KILLED SELF AND CHILD.

Former Minnesota Uses Pistol With Fatal Effect.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 23.—Before taking his own life yesterday, Stephen Masch, aged 58, and totally blind, called his 16-year-old daughter to him, took a revolver he had secreted, pressed it against the girl's stomach and fired. He then killed himself. The girl will die. Masch came here a year ago from Arlington, Minn., where he lived many years. He sold lead pencils and notions after losing his sight. Three months ago, on his 58th birthday, he tried to commit suicide, but he had told his family and the police were summoned. It was necessary to forcibly restrain the old man from destroying himself.

THE KISHINEFF MASSACRES. Kishineff, Russia, Feb. 23.—At the resumption today of the second trial of prisoners connected with the massacres here, Kurban and Rotar, are accused of murdering Abram Kogan, were acquitted, but the former was condemned to a year in prison for participation in the riots. The damage suit was dismissed.

## RECEIVER FOR BANK.

Coming, Iowa, Feb. 23.—Upon application of its stockholders, H. N. Andrews was today appointed receiver of the Cornings Savings bank, which has been in the hands of State Auditor Carroll for a week.

President La Rue, until the state auditor assumed charge, was active manager. The liabilities are about \$30,000.

**New Suits.**  
Pretty models of the newest styles arriving daily—select your style now.

**Freimuth's**  
Silk Headquarters at Head of the Lakes.

**Wall Paper.**  
New spring wall papers—imported and domestic patterns now in stock.

## Great purchase of Val laces

7200 yards at less than half importers' price.

**\$2.95 Union Suits, \$1.75—**  
Women's all-wool Union Suits—the Florence make—silk finished—buttoned across chest—come in natural black and white—a fine garment, that sells regularly at \$2.95—**\$1.75** special at—

**15c and 10c Flannelettes, 10c**  
—27 and 36-inch widths—light, medium and dark colorings—in heavy and medium weight fleece—none worth less than 15c—many 18c kinds—choice of this lot Thursday, yd **10c**

**400 yards 8½c Outing Flannel, 6c**—In pretty stripes and checks in excellent weight outing that sells regularly at 8½c—choice Thursday, per yard. **6c**

**25c Toilet Soap, 15c**—Perfumed Toilet Soap—3 cakes in box—violet and rose odors—regular price 25c; Thursday, per box **15c**

**89c Cod Liver Oil, 50c**—Pure Norwegian Oil—sold in drug stores at 89c—our regular price 89c—special Thurs- **50c** day, per bottle.

For the past two weeks our buyers have been invading the Eastern markets. Naturally lucky trade opportunities present themselves from time to time. Opportunities wherein a cash offer will have double the usual purchasing power. So it was with these laces. Fully 600 12-yard pieces—7200 yards in all—secured from a prominent importer at less than half his regular price. They'll go on sale tomorrow at the same ratio of saving to you.

**Pretty Val laces with insertions to match—¾ to 1½ inches wide—12-yard pieces—sell regularly at \$1.25 to \$1.50 per piece—choice tomorrow, Thursday at, per bolt of 12 yards, 60c. An exceptional saving opportunity.**

## 4 Basement Bargains.

**Blue China Ware at 10c**—A table lot of blue China Ware, consisting of tea cups and saucers, bowls, and dinner plates—values up to 25c—choice Thursday **10c**

**30c Tea Pots at 19c**—Earthenware Tea Pots—large size—regular price 30c—special price Thursday, each **19c**

**5c Water Tumblers, 2½c**—Pressed Water Tumblers—sell regularly at 5c—for Thursday, each **2½c**

**15c Oatmeal Bowls, 10c**—Neatly decorated—regular price 15c—sale price Thursday, each **10c**

**49c for our 75c Corsets**—Straight front—dip hip—have supporter attachment—drab and white only—all sizes, regular price 75c—special for Thursday—each **49c**

**\$1 and \$1.25 Wrappers 79c**—For Thursday only we offer choice of twenty-five dozen wrappers—made of good fleeced flannelette, dark and medium colorings—regular \$1 and \$1.25 kinds—Thursday choice of all sizes at— **\$4.98**

**\$6.50 Dress and Walking Skirts \$4.98**—Pretty dress and walking skirts of blue and black chevot—neatly tailored—none worth less than \$6.00—mostly \$6.50 kinds—Thursday choice of all sizes at— **\$4.98**

**\$2.50 Shoes for \$1.65**—Women's fine vici kid shoes—military heel—patent tip—laced—new spring last—regular price \$2.50—sale price—Thursday—per pair **\$1.65**

## COMPLAINT MADE

Russia Notifies Powers of Japan's Violation of Customary Laws.

Circular Is Sent Out By Foreign Minister Lamsdorff.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—Foreign Minister Lamsdorff sent the following circular to Russian representatives abroad:

"Since the rupture of the negotiations between Russia and Japan the attitude of the Tokyo cabinet has constituted open violation of all customary laws governing the mutual relations of civilized nations. Without specifying any particular violation of these laws on the part of Japan, the imperial government considers it necessary to draw the most serious attention of the powers to the acts of violence committed by the Japanese government with respect to Korea.

"The independence and integrity of Korea, as a fully independent empire,

has been fully recognized by all the powers and the inviolability of its fundamental principle was confirmed by article one of the Simonski treaty and by the agreement especially concluded for this purpose between Japan and Great Britain on Jan. 20, 1902, as well as by the Franco-Russian declaration of March 18, 1902.

"The emperor of Korea, foreseeing the danger of a possible conflict between Russia and Japan, addressed in January, 1904, a note to all the powers declaring his determination to preserve the strictest neutrality. This declaration was received with satisfaction by the powers, and it was reaffirmed by Russia. According to the Russian minister to Korea, the British government charged the British diplomat at Seoul to present an official note to the emperor of Korea, thanking him for his declaration of neutrality.

"In disregard of all the facts, in spite of the obligations of his obligations and in violation of the fundamental rules of international law, it has been proved by exact and fully corroborated facts that the Japanese government, first, before the opening of hostilities against Russia, ordered his troops to make a sudden attack on Feb. 8, that is, three days prior to the declaration of war, on two Russian warships in the neutral port of Chemulpo.

"The commanders of these ships had not been notified of the severance of diplomatic relations, as the Japanese maliciously stopped the delivery of Russian telegrams by the Dutch cable and destroyed the telegraph communication of the Korean government. The details of this dastardly attack are stated and explained in an official telegram from the Russian minister at Seoul.

"Third, in spite of the international laws above mentioned, and shortly before the opening of hostilities, the Japanese assumed the seizure of the Russian merchant ships in neutral ports of Korea.

"Fourth, Japan declared to the emperor of Korea, through the Japanese minister at Seoul, that Korea would be annexed by Japan, and that the Russian government would be notified of this act of violence.

"Fifth, through the French minister at Seoul she summoned the Russian plenipotentiary to the Korean court to leave the country with the staff of the Russian legation and consulate.

"Mr. Gildersleeve, in the above facts constitute a flagrant breach of international law, the imperial government considers it to be its duty to lodge a protest with all the powers against this procedure of the Japanese government, and it is firmly convinced that all the powers, valuing the principles which guarantee their relations, will agree with the Russian attitude. At the same time, the imperial government considers it necessary to issue a timely warning that, owing to Japan's illegal assumption of power in Korea, the government declares all orders and declarations which may be issued on the part of the Korean government to be invalid.

"I beg to communicate this document to the governments to which you are accredited.

"LAMSODORFF."

## FEMALE KNIGHT

Of French Legion of Honor Will Marry.

Paris, Feb. 24.—One of the four female knights of the Legion of Honor is engaged to be married. She is Mme. Daniel Lesueur, the novelist. Mme. Lesueur is to marry another knight of the Legion of Honor, Henry Lapeuze, who is assistant director of the Palais des Beaux Arts.

There are only three other women knights of Legion of Honor, and they are Americans. These are Mrs. Porter Palmer, of Chicago; Mrs. Daniel Manning, of New York; and the Marquise De Wentworth, of New York and Paris.

The two former were decorated because of their work in connection with the exhibition of 1900; Mme. De Wentworth received the red ribbon because of her attainments in art.

The marriage of Mme. Lesueur with M. Lapeuze will be the first case on record wherein two knights of the

Legion of Honor will have been united in wedlock.

## MUST PAY OR REMOVE.

Notice to Delinquents on Famous Section 16.

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. George Lydiek has served notice on the occupants of her allotment, the famous section 16, that those who have not paid the rents assessed against them must settle the same immediately or move off the premises. The first of December last, Mrs. Lydiek, through her manager, J. H. Tapley, collected rents for occupancy of the land during the previous twelve months. Most of the residents cheerfully paid the assessments, which were comparatively small. Since the recent stirring up of matters in connection with securing her a patent to eighty acres of the land, and allowing her to sell the same, which permission has not, to date, been secured, the rents have not been promptly paid each month, and it is with the intention of getting her due that she has served notice through a local paper to pay or get off. Only a few are said to be delinquent.

There has been a very heavy fall of snow during the past twenty-four hours, has interfered considerably with the logging operations in close proximity to the village. The snow has filled in the roads, which makes hauling very difficult, and only small loads will be hauled until the road can be cleared and a coating of ice put on.

NEW STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The North Alaska Steamship company, of New York city, to operate between New York, Seattle and Nome, has been incorporated here with a capital of \$300,000.

## BOUND FOR JAPAN.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 24.—Among the passengers on the Empress of China, which has just sailed for Yokohama, was Maj. Machida, military attaché to the Japanese legation at St. Petersburg, recalled by his government. Min-hil Cho, recently Korean minister at

Washington, also was a passenger. Eighty-five Chinese, also, are being deported after unavailing efforts to accomplish immigration into the United States.

## TWO FREIGHTS COME TOGETHER

At Lengby, Minn.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 24.—A serious wreck occurred on the Great Northern last evening shortly after 9 o'clock, when a heavily laden through freight crashed into a fast local, head-on, at Lengby. The train crews jumped, all except Engineer Joe Murray of the freight who stayed by his engine and was buried in the wreckage. He was seriously injured and his life is despaired of. Trains will be held while the wrecking crew, which has gone to the scene clears away the wreck.

## ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

La Fay Charged With Killing Willie Ernest.

Washburn, Wis., Feb. 24.—Judge Parrish is holding court here. The most important case on the docket is the state against LaFay, charged with murder. LaFay is accused of murdering Willie Ernest, a 13-year-old boy in cold blood at Sioux River late last summer, the murder occurring while two men, one of whom was thought to be LaFay were robbing the guests at a boarding house at that place.

## SHOCK KILLED HER.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 24.—Information has been received here that Miss Julia Flint, of this city, who sailed for Europe last December, is dead in Rome, in consequence of a shock to her nerves caused by an assault from a robber. While returning from church in Naples, Dec. 27, a LaFay, seized her with a dagger, secured her purse. She was taken ill and never rallied. The remains will be brought here for burial.

## HIPPO TO BE EXTERMINATED

The Deadly River Horse of Africa Is Doomed.

London, Feb. 24.—The hippopotamus is doomed.

The regulations drawn up some time ago to control big game hunters in the Sudan are to be revised shortly, and the "hippo"—whose hunter and killer was taxed when the Sudan was first opened up to the "hippo," as aforesaid, is doomed to "a sort of" extermination.

"Because," said Sir Harry Johnston, the noted African explorer, in conversation last evening, "it is all very well for people to talk about extermination in regard to the 'hippo,' but it will prove a very difficult matter to get rid of him. There are vast marshes in Africa to which he can and will resort, and from which he will only be driven at last by a well-organized, well-equipped and determined body of men."

"I am perhaps a little fanatical with regard to the preservation of lower animal life," went on Sir Henry, "but I should not carry my passion for it so far as to let a lion loose in England. And the hippo in the rivers of Africa is as dangerous as the lion, and he lets you alone—especially has he a terror of a white man's face—at the hippo causes more deaths annually in Africa than the lion and the leopard together. He constantly attacks boats from which he has received no offence, killing or mauling their occupants, and he

## PERFECT CONFIDENCE.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of this disease. Mrs. M. I. Buford, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief. For sale by all druggists."

## LOUD AND SHRILL

Are Voices of London's Women, Says Violet.

London, Feb. 24.—"Women's voices are no longer low and sweet. Whether in trains, omnibuses, clubs, hotels or theaters women talk loudly and shrilly. You can hear at the other end of a room, and domestic concerns of a purely personal nature are, in spite of one's efforts, being constantly overheard."

"The tones, too, of the voice are certainly deeper and gruffer. I have sometimes been startled to find that a speaker was a woman, so masculine and loud rang the timbre of her voice."

"When it is added to this that women wear swishing silk skirts and carry jangling bangles and chains and chatelaines, it will easily be surmised that the company of ladies is no longer soothing."

And this is written not by a male misogynist, but by Lady Violet Greville in the staid columns of the Weekly Graphic.

**Ayer's Hair Vigor**  
A splendid dressing for the hair, keeping it soft and glossy. It prevents splitting at the ends, and cures dandruff. *Lowell, Mass.*

**AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES, PROTRACTORS AND ALL KINDS OF CHECK PUNCHES, TICKET PUNCHES, ETC.**

**Consolidated Stamp and Printing Company,**  
323 W. First St., Duluth.

**HALF-A-MAN**  
No man No one respects a weak-willed, nerve-shattered man. No one can be a whole man who lacks the nerve-magazine—which is as easily detected in the bright eye, the quick step, and ready bearing. It is by reason of inner strength, such as excessive use of opium, or drug, or other excesses, you have lost the essential powers of manhood, take

**Palmo Tablets**  
They quickly make you feel and look younger, healthier and stronger. We don't want to keep your money if they don't cure you. 50 cents a box, \$5.00. Send for book free. The S. R. Felt Co., Cleveland, O.

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## RHEUMATISM



**IN FEET OR ANKLES**

**USE AN Allcock's POROUS PLASTER**

Tear an Allcock's Porous Plaster in two, lengthwise, and apply on soles of feet; renew the plaster every time the feet are bathed. You will be surprised how it will relieve rheumatism in the feet or ankles.

For tired or lame feet relief is afforded at once.

Allcock's Plasters are the original and genuine porous plasters and have never been equalled as a pain-curer. We guarantee them to contain no belladonna, opium or any poison whatever. Absolutely safe, wonderfully curative.

**Never Accept a Substitute.**











# The Season's Wind-up!

## 1500 Men's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters at Exactly Half Price.

Commencing Thursday Morning, Feb. 25th, and Ending Saturday, March 5th.

This season's stock—all desirable garments—but mostly short lines and one or two of a kind, but all sizes from 34 to 50 in the sale.

\$20.00 Suits for	\$10.00
\$18.00 Suits for	\$9.00
\$15.00 Suits for	\$7.50
\$12.50 Suits for	\$6.25
\$10.00 Suits for	\$5.00
\$22.50 Overcoats for	\$11.25
\$20.00 Overcoats for	\$10.00
\$18.00 Overcoats for	\$9.00
\$15.00 Overcoats for	\$7.50
\$12.50 Overcoats for	\$6.25

We can't help carrying a big stock! We couldn't do our big business without a big stock, but, when the season's over we don't need the clothes longer, and have no room to store them away. There it is, so to clear our tables quickly for spring goods, out goes our present stock

## At Exactly One-half the Former Prices.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH ONLY.

**The Big Duluth**  
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Fur Coats  
at Cost.

**The Big Duluth**  
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

## PASTOR IS OUSTED

From Chicago Church Because He Had Been In Prison.  
Was Convicted In England on a Charge of Vagrancy.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—The Rev. Maurice Ocho Fitzmaurice has been removed as assistant rector of Christ Reformed Episcopal church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. The action was taken because it had come to the knowledge of Bishop Cheney and the wardens of the church that Mr. Fitzmaurice had served a sentence of three months in jail at hard labor in England for vagrancy.

Bishop Cheney is prostrated by the affair and has been confined to his bed for several days. On the advice of his physician he declined to see callers or to discuss the matter.

Mr. Fitzmaurice declared that the demand for his resignation from Christ church was the result of a conspiracy to keep him out of a pastorate. He asserted that he had never been accused of a criminal offense nor had his moral character ever been questioned.

He admitted that he had been sent to

jail in England and had served three months, but he became convinced that he was a victim of a vagrancy act of the time of King George IV, which was imposed on him by mistake. Under this act, a clergyman could be punished for soliciting funds outside his own parish. He said it was while he was selling tickets in an adjoining parish to a patriotic lecture on Ireland for the benefit of the vicarage of St. John, Bolton, of which he had been rector seven years, that he was arrested. During that time he had been bitterly for his radical Irish views and for aiding the striking engineers.

Mr. Fitzmaurice lives in an apartment in the Concord flats. He does not intend to leave Chicago, and has applied for the position of rector of St. John's Reformed Episcopal church, Thirty-seventh street and Langley avenue. The pastorate at St. John's has been vacant since last April and a rector will be chosen next week.

It was only seven weeks ago that Mr. Fitzmaurice came to Chicago to become the assistant of Bishop Cheney. He had come to America in October and was given a license to preach in the Protestant Episcopal church in Pennsylvania by Bishop Alexander Mackay Smith. His arrangement with Christ church was made entirely by letter.

The trouble in England occurred in February, 1903. After serving his sentence he went to Dublin, Ireland, of which city he is a native. There he secured endorsements from T. C. Harrington, the lord mayor, and many clergymen, who had known him from childhood and declared their belief that he had been the victim of persecution.

Prior to taking the vicarage at St. James', Bolton, he had worked in the slums of London. He says he still holds full orders in the church of England.

Through his family connections and friends among the clergy, he was presented to Queen Victoria. He wrote some verses at the time of her jubilee and received an acknowledgment through her private secretary. He has written a book on "The Life of King Edward."

"There is nothing in my Bolton experience I wish to conceal," said Mr. Fitzmaurice. "The employers were bitter against me because I befriended the striking engineers. I also made enemies by my attitude on the Irish question. These were the real reasons for my imprisonment. The home rule question was causing much trouble at that time, as well as the strike, and some of the people were wrought up. I was denied a trial by jury."

The officials of Christ church were not inclined to discuss the removal of Mr. Fitzmaurice. It was intimated that a falling ceiling in the library hall, above the church work and his personality did not meet with the approval of some of the conservative members.

"I do not know much of Mr. Fitzmaurice's record," said Mr. Byron Rich, one of the leading church members. "Some documents were submitted to the church wardens in connection with the case, but he did not seem to take the place exactly, however. That was one trouble."

**PANIC IN THEATER**  
At Pittsburgh Caused By a Falling Ceiling.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 24.—During the last act of "In Old Kentucky" at the Bijou theater, Monday night, a panic was caused by a falling ceiling in the library hall, above the gallery.

Women began climbing over chairs without wraps or hats. Children crouched in seats and cried, and a crowd of about twenty women fainting. Oils

Turner, who was on the stage, cried out: "Sit down! It's only a fight in the gallery!"

Some one shouted "Fire!" The ushers opened the exits promptly. A fire alarm bell rang in the building, and a crowd of burning wood in the engines filled the theater.

Order was restored at last and the play finished, but few had the heart to sit through it.

**DOINGS IN MICHIGAN**  
James De Forest of De Tour Killed By a Falling Tree.

De Tour—James De Forest, of De Tour, Chippewa county, is dead, the victim of a falling tree. He was at work with other men near the village. The tree in falling struck another, and glanced to one side, catching De Forest underneath. He was almost instantly killed.

Star Siding—Fred Nichols, of Star Siding, Alger county, started to pull a revolver, muzzle end first, from his pocket. The hammer caught, partly cocked, and then came down and discharged the cartridge. The bullet tore through the finger near the knuckle joint and shattered the bone badly.

Menominee—The Carpenter-Cook company, wholesale grocers of Menominee, have bought the big Marinette wholesale house of Smith, Thorndyke & Brown Co. The consideration is not made public. The Marinette house was a branch of the big Milwaukee house of the Smith, Thorndyke & Brown company, and was the strongest competitor of the Menominee firm.

Munising—Mrs. Nahn-ben-ay-ash, mother of Rev. T. C. Thomas, at Indian town, near Munising, died last week of old age. The deceased was born near the Soo in 1822. She was converted in 1836 and had ever since been a member of the Methodist church. She as a full-blooded Chippewa Indian, and her husband, who died in the early days of East Munising, was a chief of that tribe.

Ontonagon—Sheriff McFarlane of Ontonagon, was in Menominee late last week and effected the arrest of a man by the name of McCurdy, who it is alleged uttered and passed a forged check, an Ontonagon business man being the victim. McCurdy was captured at the Stephenson hotel, where he had secured a room for the night. Little is known of McCurdy as he was a stranger in Ontonagon as well as in Menominee.

Manistique—An explosion of dynamite in the White Marble Lime company's quarry at Manistique last week badly damaged some of the machinery, broke numerous windows in the vicinity and alarmed the whole town. Dynamite was frozen and was being thawed out beneath a boiler when the explosion occurred.

For eruptions, sores, pimples, kidney and liver troubles, constipation, indigestion, use Rocky Mountain Tea. Carries new life into every part of the body. Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

## FIGHT THE TRUST

Superior Butcher Sues For Being Forced Out of Business.

Outcome Will Be Watched With Much Interest Here.

A. F. Kinney, of Superior, is the first of the independent butchers at the head of the lakes to take legal action toward breaking up the combine alleged to exist between the retail butchers of Superior and the agreement between the butchers' association and the packing houses.

Mr. Kinney has commenced suit against Armour & Company, Omaha Packing company, Swift & Company, Cudahy Packing company, George H. Seldon, Metzger Bros., T. Kock and John Anderson. The four last named are members of the Superior Retail Butchers' association.

Mr. Kinney demands damages in the amount of \$15,000 for malicious acts which he claims the defendants practiced to put him out of business in Superior. He alleges that the association has been formed to control and monopolize the meat business and to keep independent dealers from doing business. He claims that to accomplish this, it has conspired with the packing companies, and by intimidation and threats has contrived to drive independent butchers out of business.

It is also charged by Mr. Kinney that the association maintains a live catfish schedule of prices to prevent competition and to exact exorbitant prices for meat from customers. Mr. Kinney says he was in business in Superior Nov. 1st, and that from that date to Jan. 15, the defendants conspired to drive him out of business. He alleges that the association sought to prevent his getting meat from the packing houses, and attempted to extort \$25,000 from him by bringing pressure to bear to make him join the association.

It is alleged that because the packing houses refused to sell him meat his business was ruined and he has been driven out of the city. The progress of the suit will be watched with much interest on both sides of the lake, in the light of the campaign which has been on this winter to either break up the retail butchers' combine or compel the members to sell meats at living prices.

Independent markets have started up in Duluth and have done a good business, but their supplies have been mostly shipped in from the country.

The local association has been and is still seeking to force out of business former members of the association who withdrew and declared their markets on an independent basis.

While no charge has been directly made that the packing houses have refused to sell meat to independent butchers, it is understood that the grievance committee has visited the managers of the wholesale meat markets and given them to understand that they must eliminate independent butchers and prices to give the association butchers the best of it.

It is understood that an independent packing concern is to be established on the basis of the light of the campaign which has been on this winter to either break up the retail butchers' combine or compel the members to sell meats at living prices.

The report states that slaughter equipment, in the way of yards, etc., will be shipped in from the southern part of the state. The arrangements are also being made to include a large stock of meat to be kept stocked with animals for the packing trade.

**DISSOLUTION NOTICE**  
Notice is hereby given that the firm of Canton-Betts & Thruak, of Mitchell, who have fourteen branch houses in different towns and cities along the Milwaukee railroad, have made a proposition to sell the business to the city to establish an extensive flour mill here. The business is being sold for the sum of \$200, in which event they will build and maintain a mill property on the city of Duluth.

The indications are that the business can be sold.

Brother and his brother William have organized a new bank at Worthington, Minn., and have secured a loan which has gone out of business on account of the death of the owner.

Westhope—The first passenger train for ten days arrived in Westhope yesterday. Sixty men walked for four days in snow on the ten feet deep.

The first National bank will open at March 1, making the third bank here.

Lisbon—The Woman's club held an open meeting. Several visitors were present and an excellent program presented. The Masons gave an informal reception to the women of the club.

Elk Point—Roy Dickerson, aged 25 and unmarried, shot himself through the head with a revolver, killing himself instantly. He had been a patient in the hospital for some time.

A recognition council of pastors and delegates of the Southern Dakota association of Baptist churches will be held at the home of Judge Lauder, near the newly organized Baptist church there.

The Elk Point Whist club was admitted to membership in the Central Whist association at its tenth annual session at Sioux Falls.

## Gray-Salant Co.

### White Goods and Linens for Thursday.

Two specials—one in table linens and one in fancy white waistics—values away above the ordinary for this one day's selling. Don't fail to see them.

**FANCY WHITE WAISTICS**—35 pieces—all different patterns—newest styles—stripes, coin spots, electrical spray effects, crepe back grounds, Persian patterns in heavy or light weight. Also satin damasks, mercerized novelties, oxford, etc.—but take your choice Thursday for **45c**

**TABLE LINENS**—10 pieces of our regular \$1.89 quality—72-inch snow white pure Irish linen satin table damask—beautiful new designs—no napkins to match—this is one of the most liberal of all table linen offers we have made recently—Thursday, at the **\$1.49**

### A Silk Bargain.

Thursday we offer 19-inch embroidered Pongee silks, selling at \$1.00 to \$1.25, for 75c the yard. The lot consists of the best quality, with embroidered stripes, polka dots, and fancy designs. You will find nothing better for the shirt waist in style or wearing qualities. You save from \$1.00 to \$2.00 on your waist when you buy them for **75c**

### At Just Half Price.

Muslin underwear at just one-half the prices we have asked for these garments heretofore. There is ten dozen in the lot and consists of ladies' gowns, drawers, chemise, corset covers and children's slips, drawers and gowns. One-half price is a very low figure for the garments we offer **1/2 Price**

### Initial Showing of the New Spring Suits.

We have received just a few of the medium priced garments for spring. We would not have you understand that the line is complete—that is an impossibility at this early date—but we have enough to interest you if you are waiting to make your spring purchase. We guarantee every style to be unquestionably correct.

### A Half Dozen Items of Especial Interest.

**COLLAR AND CUFF SETS**—The latest novelty—they are made of scrim, and neatly cross stitched in pretty patterns—collars only 25c—sets, **50c**

**SIDE COMBS**—Thursday we give you your choice of 15c-shell side combs, in both light and dark of various patterns—at **10c**

**COLLAR FOUNDATIONS**—Of mercerized chiffon—in pointed and round shapes—black and white—very light weight—are values exceptional at **10c**

**CLUNY LACE AND INSERTIONS** of linen—1/2 to 4 inches in width—sells regularly at from 15c to \$1.00 the yard—Thursday at **1/2 Price**

**GOLD PLATED CLOCKS**—Not only are they a dependable and serviceable quality, but they are very ornamental—Thursday, \$1.98 values at **\$1.48**

**HOSE SUPPORTERS**—Warner Bros.' hose supporters—safety pin top—heavy lisle elastic web—black or colors—25c values Thursday at **19c**

Hundreds of ladies should feel deeply grateful to the street car company for a waiting room said street car corner. I sincerely trust the company will take this matter under advisement at the earliest possible date and establish a waiting room on the corner of Garfield avenue and Superior street. Knowing that we have in this matter voiced the feelings and desires of hundreds of our daily patrons, I remain, yours most respectfully,  
Duluth, Feb. 24. K. E. FORSELL.

### PROPOSAL IN VIRGINIA

To Revive Whipping as Punishment For Larceny.  
Richmond, Va., Feb. 23.—If a bill offered in the Virginia legislature becomes a law, the whipping post, abolished nearly twenty years ago, will be revived.

The measure provides that all persons found guilty of the larceny of goods the value of which is not more than \$5, shall receive not more than thirty-nine lashes. It was the custom all over Virginia years ago to whip persons convicted of petty crimes in the streets. The law was passed to abolish the whipping post, and to this the offender was bound with his back bare. The punishment, however, caused a popular outcry against it and the law was repealed.

### SMOKERS!

We make a specialty of selling direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Manufacture domestic and Key West cigars of all grades. Give us a trial order. Address or call us up by phone and we will call on you.  
Duluth phone 1084-11. J. E. LAVERAUX & CO.

### TO REDUCE FOREST AREA

Claims Made That the Reserves Are Too Large.  
Washington, Feb. 24.—Congressman Buckman and G. G. Hartley had a conference with Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones yesterday regarding the forest reserve in Northern Minnesota. Statements were made to the commissioner and a map was laid before him showing that there is too large an area set aside for reserve purposes.

In making selections for forestry purposes, Mr. Bruce, of the forestry bureau, drew a line around all of the lakes in the reservation for the purpose of having the tracts between these lines and the lakes for flowage purposes. Mr. Bruce assumed that there would be a large amount of land that would be overflowed from the government dams at the headwaters of the Mississippi.

Mr. Hartley made a telling point by showing that if these lands are actually overflowed it will destroy all of the standing timber on them and result in serious loss to settlers and the Indians. The matter will be taken up by the commissioner on Indian affairs with the chief of engineers of the war department for adjustment.

The Morris act of 1902, it is believed, will eventually be amended to meet existing conditions. It is not believed that there is any necessity for overflowing such a large area of good land and the forestry bureau, it is said, has been altogether too liberal in estimating flowage.

Senator Nelson is interesting himself in the matter and has promised to assist in securing the desired changes.

**BRANDIS SENTENCED**  
To Four Years In the State Prison.  
St. Paul, Feb. 24.—J. W. Brandis, formerly of Duluth, convicted of forgery in

## FATAL FALL.

### Marshall County Man Killed In a Well.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 24.—Two settlers of Elyria, Marshall county, met with an accident that resulted fatally for one of them. Christ Anderson, in company with Louis Tenold, went out on the farm to take up the work of digging a well that had been under way for some time. The men were endeavoring to force down a wooden curbing, after having dug the well to a depth of fifteen feet. In doing this they climbed up on the curbing, and their weight combined with its instability caused it to fall suddenly into the excavation.

The men, losing their hold, were precipitated into the well, where Tenold fell upon Anderson, rendering him unconscious and causing injuries which resulted in his death Sunday morning.

### PARTIAL CONFESSION

#### Of Murder Made By Wisconsin Men.

Prairie Du Chien, Wis., Feb. 24.—George Gaskill and James Dunne, both aged about 30, have partially confessed to the murder of Andrew Overberg, a prosperous farmer in Townsville, reflecting a fatal wound in the back of the head with a heavy drag tooth, which was found in the woods on the scene of the tragedy. After breaking his skull, he was thrown into the box of the safe and his team started on the run without a driver.

### PRIMUS

#### Has no equal.

It Stands the Highest Among Users of Good Butter.

### THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.

16 West First Street.  
13 East Superior Street.

### COMMANDER

Best Makes the Best Bread.

This is not mere talk, it is a provable fact. A box of Commander Flour will convince every one that Commander is the brand of flour to continue buying. Made by GREGORY, OHLK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

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# A Striking Inducement



The valuable coupon found in every box of the Search Light Match, added to its superior lighting and burning qualities make it a most "striking" inducement to match users.

## THE SEARCH LIGHT MATCH

is a sure light. Perfect heads, extra long sticks, all even lengths. Ask your grocer for Search Light Matches and Save the Coupons.

THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY.

## PUZZLING CASE

Divorce Trial In New York Baffling In Its Mystery.

Dodge Affair Is as Exciting as a Detective Story.

New York, Feb. 23.—Mystery is piled upon mystery in the Dodge divorce case and sensation upon sensation. Every new turn in the case brings a new mystery or a new sensation, and the affair is as exciting and as baffling as a detective story.

Among the prominent persons involved are ex-Mayor Robert Van Wyck and Charles W. Morse, who controls a chain of banks and signed conspicuously several years ago as the president of the American Ice company. There is also a strong suspicion of a mysterious "unknown," who seems to be spending large sums of money to keep another party to the affair out of New York.

With the grand jury inquiring into the circumstances under which Mrs. Charles W. Dodge obtained a divorce of almost five years from her husband, Charles W. Dodge, a bachelor of Atlanta, Ga., to become the wife of Charles W. Morse, then obtained from Justice McClellan in the supreme court, an interlocutory decree annulling her marriage with Morse, on the ground that divorce from Dodge was invalid, and next again sued Dodge for an absolute divorce, new developments are daily expected in one of the most remarkable and mysterious divorce complications that has ever come before the courts of this country.

The judge is not alone in trying to unravel the manifold and intricate matrimonial complication. The courts of Georgia and Texas and United States courts in those states also are considering certain aspects of the case, more especially as relating to the return to this state of Dodge, who has apparently been indicted here on a charge of perjury.

From Texas have come stories of the sudden disappearance of Dodge after he secured his release from jail on \$10,000 cash bail, but he was charged a ransom of \$100,000 and after being tossed about for many hours in the dock, surrounded by his counsel, A. L. Kaffenburgh, of Howe & Hummel, and then fled with his lawyer and another man into the wilds of Texas. The Texas Rangers were called into service by the authorities and after a long chase across the desert, were successful in capturing Dodge and his lawyer and his partner just as they were about to cross the Mexican line and arrested Dodge, not Mrs. Dodge, and her husband.

Dodge, who divorced in 1902, then married William A. Sweetzer, asserted he had served the necessary papers on Dodge, while the latter was stopping at a hotel in this city, Morton F. A. Singer, another attorney, appeared for Dodge. Everything appeared to be regular and the divorce was granted.

Nearly three years passed and Mrs. Dodge was married to Pauler Morse, not

privately, but at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church. The bride was given away by Robert Van Wyck, the mayor, during whose administration the so-called ice trust scandal, of which company Morse was president, became public.

Morse being prominently before the public as head of the so-called ice trust, the story of the marriage was something of a sensation and was reported in the newspapers throughout the country, but Mr. Dodge raised no objection and was not heard from.

Mrs. Dodge-Morse lived with her second husband more than two years, but in December, caused a sensation by asking the courts to annul the marriage on the ground that she had not been properly divorced from her husband. When and how she discovered this embarrassing situation is one of the minor mysteries.

Dodge testified that he had not been served with a summons in the divorce case and had not retained Lawyer Singer as an attorney. The petition for annulment was granted only because of the statute of limitations, but she began a new suit based on Morse's alleged relations with a Georgia woman.

Lawyer Sweetzer, indignant at the turn of events, began an investigation of the papers of the dead Rogers and among them he found letters from Dodge, asking Singer to act as his attorney in the divorce suit based on Morse's alleged relations with a Georgia woman.

It is said that the captain of the vessel in which Dodge set sail for Mexico, after being arrested by the high-priced New York lawyer, chartered a boat and sailed for Texas, believing his bail.

It is said that the captain of the vessel in which Dodge set sail for Mexico, after being arrested by the high-priced New York lawyer, chartered a boat and sailed for Texas, believing his bail.

Dodge is now making an expensive fight against being extradited to New York. New York detectives, sent to Texas to capture Dodge suddenly fell to in business.

Detective Holliday, of New York, reported that five men tried to enter his room last night, but that he frightened them away with pistol shots. A Texas judge put the New York detectives under arrest. It is reported that a complaint was filed against Lawyer Kaffenburgh, who is charged with contempt of court, and this is cited as the possible reason why he suddenly disappeared from Houston. And almost every day is adding a new mystery or a new sensation.

**THE Y. M. C. A. IN KOREA.**  
A Building Is to Be Erected at Seoul.

New York, Feb. 23.—The International committee of Young Men's Christian associations has not as yet heard from their representative, P. L. Gillette, who went to Seoul, Korea, two years ago to inaugurate association work in that

city and to superintend the erection of a building for a newly organized association. In securing the money for this building which is to be erected in the heart of the city, the residents of Seoul have pledged nearly \$900,000.

Representatives of many nations and leaders in political and religious circles, united in the common undertaking. The meeting place for the general meeting in which the organization was effected, was the building of the Seoul street railway company, which was offered them by the manager, Count Takaki, manager of the Seoul bank, and Dr. Brown, commissioner-in-chief of the Korean customs, and the most powerful man in the Korean government outside of the emperor, made addresses in favor of the association. There were represented in the audience the Japanese minister, a representative of the German government, the Chinese consul-general, a representative of the Russian legation, and the United States consul-general, secretaries of the German and Japanese legations, and the wives of the United States and Russian ambassadors.

The men at the head of six of the legations, nearly all of those engaged in the local schools, as well as the missionaries and leading business men, offered their help. A Chinese merchant gave largely, requesting that the associations make some provisions for their clerks and sons. Fletcher S. Brockman, national secretary for China, was present and gave directions to the movement. The Y. M. C. A. is felt to be in present conditions in Seoul delay seriously which has started so suspiciously.

**PENDING FOR TWENTY YEARS**  
Celebrated Case at Red Wing Goes to the Supreme Court

Red Wing, Minn., Feb. 23.—An important lawsuit involving a large sum of money, which has been in the courts for more than twenty years, and in which some of Red Wing's wealthiest and best known residents are concerned, will be passed upon by the supreme court, in fact, there are several cases concerning the same matter, namely, those of Stephen Bull, Henrietta Fuller, George C. Waller, Amanda Crooks and others against S. B. Baker.

In 1882, E. L. Baker, of Red Wing, was guardian of two of the children of his brother, Charles Baker, who left a large estate. Two bonds of \$20,000 each were required. S. B. Baker and E. L. Baker were on one bond and H. S. Rich and A. Seebach on the other. About six years later the estate was valued at \$20,000 more bonds, and these were furnished by Jackson J. Case and Stephen Bull.

In 1891, E. L. Baker died by his own hand. The administrator of the E. L. Baker estate, David Jones, made an accounting to the court, and the court decreed a shortage of \$20,000. The shortage was called upon to settle the shortage, but some time later Mr. Case and Stephen Bull, guardians of the minors, took up the investments which the wards had made.

Case and Bull attempted to realize on these investments, but were not successful. They then brought suit against Mr. Baker and Mr. Rich to collect pro rata the share of the estate. The case was argued, and Judge Williston found in favor of Case and Bull.

Both the latter died a short time ago and the case took up the matter. Motions were made on each side, the defendants asking for a reversal and reconsideration, and the plaintiffs asking for a larger amount of interest than allowed.

Judge Williston has denied both these motions, and the case will be taken to the supreme court. The defendants, Case and Bull, maintain that they were released when Case and Bull took up the Baker investments.

**MORGAN'S HIGH JUMP.**  
Escaped With a Broken Leg and Bruises.

Red Wing, Minn., Feb. 23.—Charles Morgan, a wood chopper, under the influence of liquor, climbed upon the roof of the La Grange mills and jumped down. Instead of being killed, he only broke one leg and received bad bruises.

**REPUBLICANS**  
Will Fight For Black Districts In South.

Washington, Feb. 23.—With a view of retaining control of the house of representatives in the next national election the Republicans will make an effort to carry several of the over-wholly "black" districts in the South. Southern Republicans who called upon President Roosevelt to place in the hands of the party managers to make a fight in very congressional district.

Acting upon the president's suggestion, the party managers have been provided to inspire southern Republicans with greater interest.

## FENCES IN NEED

Of Fixing Up and Congress May Be Adjourned Early.

The Leaders Think That Late In April Should Do.

Washington, Feb. 24.—With the ratification of the Panama canal treaty settled, and with the annual appropriation bill well under way and all contested propositions set aside for the current session, the early adjournment of congress seems to be assured. The speaker of the house, however, beginning to suggest dates for the return of members to their constituents, and there is good reason to believe that all business this congress intends to transact will be concluded by May 1.

There is little political inducement for a prolonged session. This is the national convention year, and each member of the house of representatives has his individual fences to look after. Many of them are facing opposition to their return, or that in order to meet the requirements of both the congressional and presidential campaigns they is a universal desire to hasten the day of adjournment and get back to the hustings, where the people can be met at short range.

Senator Lodge, after a talk with the president, said that he knew of nothing that should keep congress here after April 15. Mr. Lodge suggests that there will be no legislation beyond that necessary to provide for the annual expenditures, and he believes these ought to be easily disposed of by the date he has named. Senator Quaker of Wisconsin agrees with the Massachusetts senator in this regard, and Senator Dryden of New Jersey, after a visit to the White House, announced the same early date as the proper time for adjournment.

There are some matters, however, that may prolong the session. The fight against the confirmation of Maj. Gen. Wood may develop a resistance to the policy of the president stronger than now expected by administration circles. The friends of Wood believe that the death of Senator Hanna will stop the opposition to Wood's confirmation, but it may happen that the memory of Mr. Hanna's aggressive action in this matter will only encourage those who agreed with him in this case to prosecute the opposition with more determination than had Mr. Hanna lived. In any event, the Wood case will not be disposed of without mature consideration and a debate the length and bitterness of which no one can predict.

The opponents of the canal treaty will not be willing to give their assent to any legislation for the control and government of the Panama canal zone. This is a subject upon which senators will demand careful consideration, and as it involves new policies on the part of the government, the friends of the treaty are understood to be in preparation by Mr. Spooner will be debated at length when the bill comes before the senate.

expected happens, however, congress ought to be able to get away by May 1. The friends of the treaty are understood to be in preparation by Mr. Spooner will be debated at length when the bill comes before the senate.

place on the Democratic national ticket has brought Congressman Robert W. Miers of Bloomington, Ind., representing the Second district, to the front as a possible candidate. Mr. Miers's friends are discussing the "good points" of their candidate among Democrats in Washington and solving the seed which they hope will bring forth a plentiful harvest of votes at St. Louis. They assert that Mr. Miers is a "big game" hunter, a school who has stood by his party through thick and thin, that Indiana is a state that "stands for more than any other one man will be able to carry the state into the Democratic column this year. Whatever may be the result, the Indiana congressman is just now being vigorously groomed.

**AARON BURR GUILTY.**  
Jury Declares He Murdered Alexander Hamilton.

Des Moines, Feb. 23.—After a trial lasting more than a week, Aaron Burr has been convicted of the murder of Alexander Hamilton, whom he killed in a social duel in 1790.

The trial took place at the Iowa city of Des Moines, where the killing took place in every detail as it would have been in 1790.

At any drug store.

What effort was made to induce Ingalls to return to Chicago could not be learned from members of the St. Andrew's society. It is understood that the American Bonding and Fidelity company is now engaged in a search for the treasurer. Ingalls' bond for \$5000 was secured by this company.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the finances of the society shortly before Ingalls' disappearance was completed three weeks ago, and now is in the hands of President Bogie. It is said to show a discrepancy of several thousand dollars in stocks, bonds and mortgages.

"No intimation will be given of the nature of the report until it is read at a meeting of the society to be called by Mr. Bogie," said David R. Forgan, a member of the committee. Others of the committee, including John J. Eadenoch and John R. Stirling, also were reticent.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

**THIRST MENACES CITY.**  
Water Bad and Brewers Contemplate a Strike.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—With the health department informing the city that the drinking water is "bad," and the threat of a strike of brewery workers. The report caused consternation along West Madison street last night and a number of "black" boarding houses element in the vicinity took a large supply on board.

At the meeting between the Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' association and brewers' relief association, it was reported that the employers will not concede the demands of the workmen. The number of brewers have asked their men to make individual agreements. This the union will not tolerate.

## WIFE FINDS MISSING MAN

W. P. Inglis Is In Florida and Refuses to Return.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—William P. Inglis, treasurer of the Illinois St. Andrew's society, who disappeared from Chicago nearly two months ago, has been found by his wife in Jacksonville, Fla. Despite her importunities, he has refused to return and make an accounting for the funds of the organization which were entrusted to his keeping.

The meeting between Inglis and his wife took place on Feb. 1, and was kept secret by a few members of the St. Andrew society until yesterday. It was brought about through a telegram received by Mrs. Inglis from a friend in Jacksonville, informing her that her husband had been seen there.

Inglis was not apprised of his wife's coming, and is reported to have been overcome with emotion when discovered by her. He listened to the report of the investigation made of his books as treasurer and her pleas that he return to his family. Then he gave his refusal.

"No, dearie," he said, "I can't go back to Chicago. I am afraid of them by enemies. I am afraid of them."

According to Mrs. Inglis, it had been a hallucination of her husband during months before his disappearance that their home in Chicago at 451 Beiden avenue was "shadowed" by persons seeking to injure him. In their interview in Jacksonville, she says, he gave other indications that his mind was affected.

"I left my husband in despair, not knowing if I would ever see him again," said Mrs. Inglis. "We had lived together happily twenty-five years and the blow was heavy. I could see that he was not in his right mind, and I left him enfeebled by age and broken in spirit by the stories circulated about him."

"On parting from him he told me he intended to leave for Rochester, N. Y., the next day. He said that my duty covering his whereabouts was not responsible for this step on his part, but had been decided on before he saw me. I have no way of knowing where he now is, because he refused to write to me."

Mrs. Inglis said that she had telegraphed and written to a sister or her husband, believed to reside in Fordham, N. Y., asking for information as to his whereabouts. The telegram and letter had been returned to her.

When Inglis disappeared he was reported to be wealthy, and rumors of irregularities discovered in his books as treasurer of the St. Andrew's society were scouted by President W. S. Bogie, a close friend of the missing man, as "ridiculous." It recently was discovered that Inglis' means had been overestimated, and his wife said that she had been reduced to the necessity of seeking employment.

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## TRKISH TROPHIES

CIGARETTES

Biggest Seller in the World.

FREE 25 daily maids of as many nations, each holding her country's emblem. Full of snap and go, the finest set of pictures we have ever issued—you know what that means. Full set free for 60 Turkish Trophies coupons.

Smarmy NEW YORK.

There is real instead of a mock trial. Burr and the principal witnesses were imprisoned by a sheriff, jailor and employees of the court room, while a member of the faculty presided as judge. The jury required but fifty minutes to return a verdict and fix the penalty at life imprisonment.

**WIFE FINDS MISSING MAN**  
W. P. Inglis Is In Florida and Refuses to Return.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—William P. Inglis, treasurer of the Illinois St. Andrew's society, who disappeared from Chicago nearly two months ago, has been found by his wife in Jacksonville, Fla. Despite her importunities, he has refused to return and make an accounting for the funds of the organization which were entrusted to his keeping.

The meeting between Inglis and his wife took place on Feb. 1, and was kept secret by a few members of the St. Andrew society until yesterday. It was brought about through a telegram received by Mrs. Inglis from a friend in Jacksonville, informing her that her husband had been seen there.

Inglis was not apprised of his wife's coming, and is reported to have been overcome with emotion when discovered by her. He listened to the report of the investigation made of his books as treasurer and her pleas that he return to his family. Then he gave his refusal.

"No, dearie," he said, "I can't go back to Chicago. I am afraid of them by enemies. I am afraid of them."

According to Mrs. Inglis, it had been a hallucination of her husband during months before his disappearance that their home in Chicago at 451 Beiden avenue was "shadowed" by persons seeking to injure him. In their interview in Jacksonville, she says, he gave other indications that his mind was affected.

"I left my husband in despair, not knowing if I would ever see him again," said Mrs. Inglis. "We had lived together happily twenty-five years and the blow was heavy. I could see that he was not in his right mind, and I left him enfeebled by age and broken in spirit by the stories circulated about him."

"On parting from him he told me he intended to leave for Rochester, N. Y., the next day. He said that my duty covering his whereabouts was not responsible for this step on his part, but had been decided on before he saw me. I have no way of knowing where he now is, because he refused to write to me."

Mrs. Inglis said that she had telegraphed and written to a sister or her husband, believed to reside in Fordham, N. Y., asking for information as to his whereabouts. The telegram and letter had been returned to her.

When Inglis disappeared he was reported to be wealthy, and rumors of irregularities discovered in his books as treasurer of the St. Andrew's society were scouted by President W. S. Bogie, a close friend of the missing man, as "ridiculous." It recently was discovered that Inglis' means had been overestimated, and his wife said that she had been reduced to the necessity of seeking employment.

What effort was made to induce Ingalls to return to Chicago could not be learned from members of the St. Andrew's society. It is understood that the American Bonding and Fidelity company is now engaged in a search for the treasurer. Ingalls' bond for \$5000 was secured by this company.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the finances of the society shortly before Ingalls' disappearance was completed three weeks ago, and now is in the hands of President Bogie. It is said to show a discrepancy of several thousand dollars in stocks, bonds and mortgages.

"No intimation will be given of the nature of the report until it is read at a meeting of the society to be called by Mr. Bogie," said David R. Forgan, a member of the committee. Others of the committee, including John J. Eadenoch and John R. Stirling, also were reticent.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

**THIRST MENACES CITY.**  
Water Bad and Brewers Contemplate a Strike.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—With the health department informing the city that the drinking water is "bad," and the threat of a strike of brewery workers. The report caused consternation along West Madison street last night and a number of "black" boarding houses element in the vicinity took a large supply on board.

At the meeting between the Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' association and brewers' relief association, it was reported that the employers will not concede the demands of the workmen. The number of brewers have asked their men to make individual agreements. This the union will not tolerate.

## Makes rough roads smooth and smooth roads smoother

**Pickwick Rye**

Served at Town and Country and City Clubs, Buffets, and Hoteliers

ST. PAUL BENZ MINNEAPOLIS & SONS DISTILLERS AT BRINCE NY BALTIMORE MD.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.

**MOVING and STORAGE**

The Old Reliable

**Duluth Van Co.**

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

**MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDINE"**

This great Vegetable Maltoid, the prescription of a famous French physician, has cured cases of all forms of disease of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Impotence, Sterility, etc. It is a powerful tonic and restorative, and is the only remedy for the above named ailments. It is the only remedy for the above named ailments. It is the only remedy for the above named ailments.

**DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITZGER'S BEER**

**IDEAL BEER HALL.**

**WOMEN**

**CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS**

**WOMEN**

**WOMEN**

**WOMEN**

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**WOMEN**

DEFECTIVE PAGE



THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY.

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# Johnson & Moe

THE West End Big Department Store

2102-4-6-8 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

## CORRECT SPRING 1904 SUIT STYLE

The illustration represents one of our new Etons—a gem from our already large showing of Ladies' Spring Suits. These Suits come from several recognized leaders in the manufacture of women's ready-to-wear garments, and are in themselves evidence enough of genuine good quality and the best of workmanship. Fine all-wool Novelties, Serges, Cheviots and Broadcloths, tastily trimmed with Persian braids, buttons and taffeta stitching, according to Fashion's latest decrees, form the general scheme of make-up. . . . Let this do for description. What we want, is to get you to come and see our New Spring Suits. Even if you don't want to buy yet, it's worth your while to see what correct spring 1904 suit style is like. "Glad to show you," is J. & M. policy every time.



## MURDER AT BUHL

Carmen Jalo Is Shot to  
Death By Pat  
Fusko.

They Had Frequent Quarrels In Regard to  
Fusko's Wife.

Buhl, Minn., Feb. 24.—Pat Fusko, an Italian miner, employed at the Kinney property, shot and instantly killed Carmen Jalo in a saloon adjacent to the mine yesterday. The weapon used was a double barreled shotgun and Fusko fired both charges at Jalo, as the victim lay in a half drunken stupor on the floor. Fusko disappeared down the country road within a few minutes and is being sought to have caught a train to the west or south and made good his escape.

The trouble between Jalo and Fusko arose last fall when the latter, who was the former partner in the saloon, was accused of having stolen from Jalo. Fusko, who has charge of the night shifts at the property, Fusko asked Jalo to telephone to Buhl and get him protection for him, as Jalo threatened to take his life. Jalo complied with the request. Jalo then dismissed the trouble from his mind as he thought it was a thing largely of Fusko's imagination. The next in formation that the authorities got of the murder came when a dozen Italian miners ran up the track to the property buildings and in tones of anguish told of Jalo's end.

According to the story they relate, Jalo and Fusko met early in the day. The first in drunken quarrel issued the threat against the latter's life. Fusko was frightened and he armed himself with a shotgun and discharged both barrels of the weapon at Jalo as he lay upon the floor. No words of warning preceded the firing of the fatal shots.

## PRIEST FIGHTS FLAMES. Suffers In Heroic Efforts to Save Euchurist.

New York, Feb. 24.—With flames and smoke encircling him, Rev. Father T. J. Kerley, pastor of the Roman Catholic church of Our Lady of Solace, rushed into the burning building yesterday and rescued the euchurist and sacred vessels.

On opening the door into the chan-

## Florida Not far away

Think of it. Summer is almost your next door neighbor. Better step over and visit her. You will never regret the days or weeks spent in her company, especially while it is so uncomfortable at home.

Not only will you enjoy every day of your visit, but you will also enjoy the short trip on board the

### Chicago and Florida Limited

of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, the only through Pullman train Chicago to St. Augustine via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

Call, telephone, or drop us a card for full information.

CHAS. W. HUMPHREY, Mgr. Pass'g' Agt.,  
Ryan Hotel, St. Paul.



## IMPORTANT MATTERS

Several to Come Before  
Council Addition  
to Armory.

East Michigan Street Ordinance—Cook's Hotel  
Investigation.

Several matters of importance to the city are due to come up for discussion at the meeting of the council this evening. The council met on Monday evening, and adjourned on account of the holiday until tonight.

The question of the proposed extension to the armory will come up. The present quarters of the militia are said to be inadequate. The officers state that they expect to have about 10,000 worth of government supplies which will have to be kept in the armory and there is at present no place in which to store them.

The city attorney gave it as his opinion that the city could not be required to furnish adequate quarters for the militia either by renting or building a suitable armory.

The engineer's estimate of the cost of the proposed addition is about \$250,000, which provides for the completion of the building as planned for when the present structure was built. The engineer's estimate and the city attorney's opinion were both submitted to the council two weeks ago and some action will probably be taken tonight.

The ordinance in regard to the extension of Michigan street from Third avenue east to Fifth avenue west and the new railroad right-of-way will also come up for final action tonight. The ordinance contains an agreement by which the railroad gives the city the right-of-way for a street for the two blocks, in return for which the city grants the railroad a right-of-way for a side-track into the Fitter brewery.

The investigation of Cook's European hotel is expected to come up for action tonight, although it may be laid over until the next meeting of the council. The affair is now in the hands of the committee of the council. Some defunct charges will have to be preferred against the proprietor and an opportunity given to defend himself before the council can take steps toward cancelling his license and the hotel.

The hearing last week was merely a preliminary examination of Mr. Cook for the purpose of finding out what connection exists between the hotel and the traffic.

**Sues For Son's Life.**  
Peter Sterk, Sr., of Ely, has begun a suit against the Oliver Iron Mining company to recover \$500 damages for the death of his son, Peter Sterk, Jr., who is alleged to have been killed in a runaway mine last August.

The complaint alleges that Peter Sterk, Jr., was employed as an oiler and was little acquainted with the mine.

**Ten Days' Free Treatment Offered Men.**  
Great Direct Method that Cures Men's Weakness, Varicose, Stricture, Gleet, Gonorrhea, Unnatural Discharges, Irritation and Enlargement of Prostate Gland, Bladder, Kidney and Urinary Disorders, Without Taking Medicine into the Stomach, and in Their Own Home. Will Be Sent Every Man Absolutely Free.

By a wonderful method, successfully used for years and now for the first time made public, this treatment cures any man, no matter how bad off, to quickly regain the vigor of young manhood. It is a simple, safe, and effective treatment, and it is the only one that cures the disease without taking medicine into the stomach, and in their own home.

**THE STAGE**  
TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.  
METROPOLITAN—North Bros. In "The Hand of Man."  
COMING ATTRACTIONS.  
LYCEUM—"David Harum."

**Second Street Sale.**  
Mendenhall & Hoopes have closed the sale for Madeline F. Willis, of the Tenth street property, on the lower side of Second street, between Third and Fourth avenues west, to Mrs. Elizabeth Carson, wife of Dr. J. H. Carson, of this city, the purchase price being \$11,000. The property has a fifty-foot frontage on Second street and is well covered by the boarding house, which has two stories and a basement. The deal was recorded yesterday afternoon. The lot is described as lot 58, West Second street, Duluth proper, first division.

**PALESTINE CELEBRATION**  
Brilliant Function in Honor of Thirty-Fourth Anniversary.

The Armory was the scene of a brilliant function last evening. It was the occasion of a celebration of the thirty-fourth anniversary of the Palestine lodge, No. 79, of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

The Armory was very prettily decorated for the occasion, and between 600 and 700 members of the lodge and their friends gathered in the hall to enjoy the event.

A musical program was given from 8 o'clock until 9, and it was followed by dancing and a social hour. The floor was in good condition in spite of the recent flooding from the broken water main.

The committees in charge of the dance included some of the most prominent men of the city. Among them were the most worshipful grand master of the state, W. A. McGonigle; the worshipful master of the lodge, Stanley R. Holden; several past masters and three or four thirty-third degree Masons.

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workings of a mine, having been in this country but a short time. It is claimed that he was in the mine, going down the shaft, when the cable came loose and he fell from the top of the shaft, striking him in the neck and severing his head from his body.

## INURED BY EXPLOSION

Dynamite Goes Off Prematurely and Hurts Laborers.

An explosion of dynamite seriously injured two Italians employed by the city because he was unable to speak English.

The explosion occurred at the excavation work in the alley between Superior and First streets, near Fifth avenue west, yesterday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock.

The men whose names are Sam Sandarello and Steven Share, were using light charges of dynamite to break up the frozen ground and stone. Several charges had been used successfully, and they were about to touch off another when it suddenly exploded, throwing the men to the ground and burning them.

Several citizens who were passing the excavation at the time were brought to the assistance of the two workmen. An ambulance was summoned and they were taken to St. Mary's hospital, where their injuries were dressed.

Sandarello had his right eye badly cut, and he may lose the sight of it. His left leg was also badly injured, and he had several scalp wounds, some burns on the face, and a number of bruises on his body from the falling stones.

Share was cut and bruised about the head and body and had several scalp wounds. His skull may be fractured.

## COULD NOT SPEAK ENGLISH

Injured Foreigner Delayed In Depot Because of That.

August Honnla was compelled to wait several hours in the union depot last evening, suffering from a broken leg, because he was unable to speak English.

Honnla, who is a Finlander, has been working in a lumber camp near Floodwood. His leg was broken yesterday by a log falling on it, and he was brought to Duluth on the Great Northern train last evening. He was accompanied by a companion, but neither of the men could speak English to any extent.

The men were questioned by Special Policemen Kinney and in answer to his questions they stated that they had been working in a lumber camp near Floodwood. Kinney then attempted to get into communication with A. P. Cook, of the county poor board, and also telephoned police headquarters.

With the officer arriving from headquarters it was found that the men had been sent to St. Mary's hospital, where the injured man will be given treatment.

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## Take Advantage Of It While You May!

# THE WORLD'S FINEST OVERCOATS HALF PRICE!

Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Ely Meyers hand tailored garments—the ones the high price custom tailors copy from.

Former price \$35, now . . . . \$17.50  
Former price \$32, now . . . . \$16.00  
Former price \$30, now . . . . \$15.00  
Former price \$28, now . . . . \$14.00  
Former price \$25, now . . . . \$12.50

Buy now for next season's wear.

## KENNEY & ANKER

409-411 West Superior Street.

## FINDS FOR BAYHA & CO.

Result of Suit Brought By M. W. McDonald.

Judge Cunt has rendered decision in favor of Bayha & Company, in the case brought against them by M. W. McDonald, in district court.

Mr. McDonald sued to recover \$452.32 alleged to be the value of some furniture that he had purchased through Bayha & Company and which the latter concern refused to turn over to him.

The testimony showed an agreement to have been made between the parties whereby McDonald was to get the advantage of wholesale prices for his furniture by purchasing through the concern, Bayha & Company, to have a commission of 10 per cent.

This to Chicago to select the furniture were made by McDonald and one of the members of the firm and the goods were ordered shipped to Bayha & Company.

Afterward a dispute arose over the payment and Bayha & Company refused to deliver the furniture. McDonald then brought an action to recover on the retail instead of the wholesale price of the goods.

A stay of judgment for thirty days has been granted, and the plaintiff, it is claimed, will appeal to the supreme court.

## TO FILL DOCK IN Northern Pacific to Spend a Large Sum.

After having held the property for two years, at the time it was purchased from the old Duluth Terminal company, the Northern Pacific road has decided to put the dock in good condition in the near future.

The work will be done by filling in the west side of the property with a material of powerful sandblasters and afterwards decking the dock over with timbers.

The dock is known as "Northern Pacific No. 3" and has been used by the Northern Steamship company as a landing place for the Northwest. The east side of the property was filled in last summer and when the property was in first-class shape.

With other minor improvements the Northern Pacific road will expend \$50,000 in putting their dock property in good shape.

## GRAVITATION OVERCOME. Electrician Who Reverses Natural Order of Things.

Spring Valley, Wis., Feb. 21.—An electrical invention made lately by Otto Sieberus, a prominent young business man of Spring Valley is of so wonderful a nature that its possibilities cannot be more than guessed at; but it will surely revolutionize much of human life.

His invention, in brief, is this: By the aid of electricity he is enabled to partly overcome gravitation, thus enabling his body to rise from the earth; he can also raise other objects.

For centuries it has been known that two electrically charged bodies attract or repel each other, according as they are charged with the same or opposite kinds of the electric force. But it has only been suspected that gravitation is simply the electrical pull of the earth.

And, until now, no one has succeeded in electrifying a body on the surface of the earth as to overcome the power of gravitation.

This is what Mr. Sieberus has done, by a new way of using a form of static electricity. The machine he uses, for charging was not designed for this in the first place. In using it, however, he took a chance, and discovered that he had almost lost his weight. The effect was but momentary, but Mr. Sieberus saw the possibilities of it and has pursued his line of work ever since. He has taken out a patent at Washington and expects to perfect it and get a patent in time to exhibit at the world's fair.

The main difficulty is the quick dissipation of the charges. This he is endeavoring to overcome by wearing a special silk suit.

All Mr. Sieberus' experiments so far have been made under a roof, as he is afraid to trust himself out of doors, as he is the first act Harum tells the Deacon the bawky horse; in the second the audience sees the pious man caught in a terrific shower behind the animal that would "stand without hitchin'." and in the third act Harum tells the story of his visit to the circus, and the whipping which followed. The play is crowded with amusing incidents and has had an overwhelming amount of success.

**THE DEADLY AUTOMOBILE.**  
Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 24.—In an automobile accident on the road to the pyramids, which occurred yesterday, the prettiest girl in the city was killed. The chauffeur was mortally injured and an Arab killed.

Lulu Stanhope, St. Louis: "I used to have a horrid complexion. I took Rocky Mountain Tea and am called the prettiest girl in the city. The tablets, 35 cents. Ask your druggist."

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senate at Washington. The foreign office said today that there was no reason to anticipate that the court would grant any injunction which might be sought by a small minority of the company to prevent the transfer, the company having at a general meeting fully approved of the agreement with the United States. It is expected that the counsel of the company in the United States will conduct the final negotiations. Ambassador Porter not having up to this time received instructions regarding the matter.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have the Herald delivered at your home in city or suburb.

stand about the lower parts of the house. It limits the number of these, both upstairs and down, but only in the latter location does it rub up against a peculiar type of show visitors. They are men—Broadway loungers in good part, to whom the theater is an old clerk's indiscretion, and all the rest but at the end of the call down aware as much impressed with the comicality of the affair as before.

"He's too funny," she giggled, "ain't he?"

And she ran on unchecked by her

windburn, any irritation. 25c.

---

**FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR**  
light housekeeping. 628 West Third St.

---

**WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED WOM-**  
an, position as children's nurse. Address  
Miss Dean, care of Y. W. C. A., City.

**OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.**  
New York, Feb. 24.—The Cunard Carpathia, from Genoa, Naples, etc., New York, is reported in communication by wireless telegraphy with Nantuxet lightship at 2:10 a. m. Arrived: Mohawk, Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg.

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**WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED WOM-**  
an, position as children's nurse. Address  
Miss Dean, care of Y. W. C. A., City.



## DECLINE IN STOCKS

## Closing Was Steady But Near the Lowest Prices.

## Much of the Late Selling Was For Foreign Account.

New York, Feb. 24.—The tone of the opening stock market today was staid, but not last night helped by recoveries in the American department. London's few losses were not with the predominant gains, they were amongst the less important stocks. Pressed Steel gained 1½, General Electric 1½ and Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred a point. The market showed no great activity. The buying orders became more numerous and extended. St. Paul, Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, United States Steel preferred, amalgamated and Brooklyn Transit were in demand and made average gains of ¼c. Sugar and Westinghouse Electric gained 1, while General Electric

[illegible][illegible]

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 36 West Street, New York. Closing prices are bid prices.			
Stocks—	High.	Low. Close.	
Annihilated Copper .....	45 1/4	45	45 1/4
American Sugar .....	103 1/2	103	103 1/2
Atch., Top. & S. F. ....	64 1/4	64	64 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio .....	75 1/2	75	75 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ..	112 1/2	112	112 1/2
Canadian .....	112 1/2	112	112 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio .....	29 1/2	29	29 1/2
Chicago & North Western ..	14 1/2	14	14 1/2
Chicago Great Western .....	14 1/2	14	14 1/2
Consolidated .....	103 1/2	103	103 1/2
Chi. Rock Island & P. ....	50 1/2	50	50 1/2
Columbia Fuel and Iron .....	103 1/2	103	103 1/2
Derry & Co. .....	103 1/2	103	103 1/2
Erie common .....	102 1/2	102	102 1/2
Grand Central .....	102 1/2	102	102 1/2
Louisville & Nashville .....	102 1/2	102	102 1/2
Manhattan Elevated .....	114 1/2	114	114 1/2
Manhattan Street Ry. ....	114 1/2	114	114 1/2
Mexican Central .....	114 1/2	114	114 1/2
Moscow .....	114 1/2	114	114 1/2
New York Central .....	114 1/2	114	114 1/2
North Western .....	114 1/2	114	114 1/2
Pennsylvania .....	114 1/2	114	114 1/2
People's Gas of Chic. ....	49 1/2	49 1/4	49 1/2
Rock Island .....	49 1/2	49 1/4	49 1/2
Southern .....	49 1/2	49 1/4	49 1/2
Southern Pacific .....	49 1/2	49 1/4	49 1/2

Tennessee Coal and Iron	25
Union Pacific	25
United States Leather	25
Waco	25
do pf	25
Wisconsin Central	25
Northern Securities	88 bid; 88 1/2 asked.

The total sales were 497,400 shares.

### STOCK GOSSIP

Wadsworth to Buy. "Wadsworth to Buy," as it is a matter of much regret, as indicated by the considerable comment tonight that the market would not have been so high if the clearing in the Northern Securities had been more liberal. It is a pity that anything would be preferable to continued uncertainty, but the fact is that the result, an uncertainty which will be prolonged for some time, is the result of the fear party will no doubt keep more or less present operators and speculators are not only disinclined to follow the bargain standard stocks on a sale. They argue that a reversal in the price movement is not only a possibility, but a probability, and a surprising suddenness, that the smart investors are not likely to be taken in by their continued sagging. The stocks are being well bought and that is the businessmen's opinion. The account of unimportant operators.

Evans to Paine. Webster & Co. are buying and even doing expecting a strong break in the market.

last Friday came yesterday and it looked as though the market would be a little better, but that any very serious further developments were not to be expected. It would rather favor covering some shorts in the afternoon, but the market was not in any event if the market broke back, might pass the day without any change, and it was not a permanent improvement in sight, however, and I think that the market is still in a nervous condition.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Market is still heavy and dragging. There is very little support apparent from any source, and the market is still very weak on any large proportions, but in a scattered way there is some support. The market on foreign exchanges are distinctly unfavorable. The action of the market is rather disturbing. No great improvement is in sight, and the market is still in a nervous condition. It is not likely that any great improvement can be brought about by the temporary action of the market.

Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is still in a nervous condition. The market and traders who shorted for a rally were able to force some work on the market, but the market is still in a nervous condition and liquidation was again in evidence in the afternoon. The market is still in a nervous condition. Failures in Paris, Berlin and London markets after they had shown early improvement in the morning. The market here seemed to be for foreign account.

seal of said corporation this 25th day of  
January, A. D. 1904.  
FRANK J. HANCHETT, (Seal.)  
O. H. SIMONDS, (Seal.)  
Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of:  
H. G. GEARHART, Secretary  
AMANDA MEIER, Treasurer  
(Corporate Seal, Minnesota Canal and  
Power Company, Duluth, Minn.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF  
St. Louis--ss.  
On this 25th day of January, A. D. 190  
before me, a notary public, in and f  
said county and state, personally a  
appeared F. J. Hanchett and O. H. Simond  
who being by me duly and several  
sworn did each for himself depose an  
say:

That said F. J. Hanchett is the president of said corporation. The Minnesota Canal and Power Company above named; and that said O. H. Simonds is the secretary of said corporation; that they have read the foregoing certificate severally subscribed by them as such officers and that the same is true and correct and the seal affixed to the same by them.

corporate seal of the said The Minnesota Canal and Power Company; that such certificate is signed and sealed in behalf of said corporation by authority of a resolution of the stockholders and directors of said company duly passed; and that severally acknowledged that they executed the same freely and voluntarily for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand and official seal this 25th day of  
January, A. D. 1904.

H. G. GEARHART,  
Notary Public,  
St. Louis County, Minnesota.  
(Notarial Seal.)

## Articles of Incorporation of H. A. HALL &

# COMPANY

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We, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together, for the purpose of

forming a corporation under the provisions of Title two (2), Chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of Minnesota for the year 1894, and acts amendatory thereof, and to that end and for that purpose, do hereby adopt and sign the following Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of said corporation shall be

The general nature of its business shall be the buying, selling and dealing in either at wholesale or retail, of paints, oils, glazes, artists' materials and painters' supplies, building materials, wall paper, mouldings, pictures and any and all articles of merchandise which might be handled and found in a general paint and

ware, paper, store. Said corporation may also engage in the business of painting, glazing, decorating and hanging wall paper, in all their several branches, constructing and repairing any and all buildings, and the manufacture of any and all materials incidental thereto, and may buy, own and lease real estate and buildings necessary for the transaction of its business, or any branch thereof.

The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be the first day of January, 1904, and it shall continue for a period of thirty (30) years.

The amount of capital stock of said corporation shall be twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00), which may be issued and paid for in money or other property at such times and in such amounts and in such manner, as the board of directors may determine.

any time be subject, shall be the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00).

ARTICLE V.

The names of the incorporators of said corporation are

Harry A. Hall,  
Robert Graham,  
Joseph P. Heffernan,  
George H. Scully.

ARTICLE VI.  
The government of said corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of five directors, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum and who shall be stockholders of said

There shall also be the following officers: a president, a vice president, a treasurer and a secretary. The office of president and treasurer may be held by the same person.

the same person, and who shall perform such duties, and have such powers as may be prescribed by the by-laws, and who shall be elected by the board of directors of said corporation at their first annual meeting, and annually thereafter at the first meeting of said board immediately following the first annual meeting of the stockholders.

The names of the persons who shall constitute the first board of directors of said corporation are  
 Harry A. Hall,  
 Robert Graham,  
 Joseph P. Heffernan,  
 George H. Scully,  
 E. P. Towne,  
 And said directors shall hold their office

until the first annual meeting of the stockholders, as hereinbefore provided.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) each.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 1st day of

February, 1934.  
HARRY A. HALL. (Seal.)  
ROBERT GRAHAM. (Seal.)  
JOSEPH P. HEFFERNAN. (Seal.)  
GEORGE H. SCULLY. (Seal.)  
E. P. TOWNE. (Seal.)  
Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of:  
E. INGALLS,  
T. W. WAHL.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis  
-ss.  
On this 1st day of February, 1904, before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared Harry A. Hall Robert Graham, Joseph P. Heffernan, George H. Scully and E. P. Towne, to me personally known to be the same persons named in and who executed

persons described, and reduced to writing the foregoing Articles of Incorporation, and they severally acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

EDMOND INGALLS,  
Notary Public,  
St. Louis County, Minnesota.  
(Notarial Seal.)

Office of Register of Deeds, State of  
Minnesota, County of St. Louis--ss.  
I hereby certify that the within instrument  
was filed in this office for record  
Feb. 2, 1904, at 10 a. m. and was duly re-  
corded in Book 3 of Misc., page 39.  
M. C. PALMER,  
Register of Deeds.  
By THOS. CLARK,

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1904, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book G3 of Incorporations, on page 503.

P. E. HANSON,  
Secretary of State.  
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 23-24, 1904.

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Copyrights.      Caveats.      Trade Marks

**PATENTS.**

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.

**JAMES T. WATSON,**  
P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs.


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# FEBRUARY CLEARANCE SALE!

**LASTS BUT 3 DAYS MORE  
10% to 50% Discount!**  
ON EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE.

**10 PER  
CENT  
DISCOUNT**  
On all goods marked with  
**RED TAG.**

**20  
Per Cent Dis-  
count on  
Some Very  
Choice Pieces  
of Swell, New  
Furniture.**

**30 PER  
CENT  
DISCOUNT**  
On all goods marked with  
**BLUE TAG.**

**Some 40  
Per Cent  
Bargains.**

\$13.50 Ladies' Desk, now \$8.10  
\$25.00 Oak Hall Tree, now \$15.00  
\$40.00 Easy Chair, now \$24.00  
\$35.00 Parlor Divan, now \$21.00  
\$16.50 Bed Lounge, now \$9.90  
\$9.00 Parlor Chair, now \$5.40

**50 PER  
CENT  
DISCOUNT**  
On all goods marked with  
**YELLOW TAG.**

**YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD!**  
On every purchase—1/4 cash down and the balance to suit you. Remember  
this bargain-giving lasts only three days more.

**F.S. Kelly Furniture Co**  
226-228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

## SETTLERS SUE.

**J. M. Fee Is Defendant In  
Seven Actions.**

Eleven actions have been started against Contractor J. M. Fee of this city, in district court, by settlers in township 55-16, who claim that he has violated and repudiated contracts, which he made with them for the cutting and the banking on the Pale Face river of spruce, pulpwood and tie.

Papers in seven actions, in which the aggregate amount sued for is \$13-

985.50, were filed with the clerk of district court this morning, the plaintiffs being represented by J. G. Grettum. The plaintiffs are Iver Person, Andrew Nelson, Halvor Olson, Over Seasted, Charles Selman, Christ Anderson and Louis Lindgren.

Mr. Fee is claimed to have agreed to take the material on the basis of \$6.25 per cord for the pulpwood and 25 cents each for the ties. The settlers allege that after they got the material out the contractor refused to inspect it and repudiated his contracts.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

## SLUGGERS WANTED

**Baseball Managers Will  
Give Hard Hitters a  
Preference.**

**Believe They Are Better  
Winners Than Fancy  
Fielders.**

Manager Leonard J. Van Praagh, of the Duluth Baseball club, is in Chicago in connection with the securing of players for the coming season and baseball fans who are on the "inside" are awaiting his return with much interest.

As the time draws near for the announcement as to what kind of players will join the Duluth uniform this year, it is going to be a good year for clubs which can put up a fair article of ball in the Northern league.

Before Manager Van Praagh left Sunday local baseball magnates held an informal meeting at which the question as to what should be the aim of the club in securing players was thoroughly discussed. It was unanimously decided that Manager Van Praagh should pay more attention to hard hitting and speed, while looking up the records of the candidates than their work in the field.

In looking over the baseball records of the last two or three years it has been pointed out that the clubs near the top invariably show a line of sluggers and base-runners, while many of these same players have a multiplicity of errors to their credit.

club with a proclivity for putting the horseshoe over the fence every so often awakes the feeling of the fans in their home town, and even though they should fall down occasionally in the field, this fact is generally forgotten about the time a winning run is slugged out by the offender.

Thus it is figured out by the local men that stick work and base running are the standards by which players wishing to sign with the club are to be judged.

Manager Van Praagh expects to return within a few days with the signatures of two baseball players who come up to the requirements of the club's records. The time intervening before the opening of the season will be comparatively short, and the work of securing players must be hastened if the Duluth club expects to get the best of those players who now remain available.

Manager Van Praagh is expected to bring a surprise upon his return and that the press will be anxious to see what kind of a prize package he will bring home.

**At Exactly Half Price—The  
Big Duluth Places on Sale  
Thursday Morning Fifteen  
Hundred Men's Suits, Over-  
coats and Ulsters at One-  
Half Former Prices.**

To clear their tables quickly for spring goods, soon to arrive, the big Duluth stores will offer a big sale of men's suits, overcoats and ulsters at exactly half price. No old stock—this season's goods, but they are practically new, and winter stock any longer and have no room to store it away till next year.

**CITY BRIEFS.**  
Benefit dance given by Court North Star, No. 2, U. O. F., at Hunter hall on Monday, Feb. 22. The dance was a success and the proceeds were donated to the benefit of the St. Paul hospital.

The Finnish Evangelical Lutheran church of Duluth has held a meeting of incorporation with the county register of deeds.

Yesterday afternoon Probate Judge Mitchell performed the marriage ceremony for Miss Anna Dismas and Fred McCormick.

James Ryan, a woodsman, who claims Grand Rapids, Minn., as his home, has been taken to the hospital by the Superior, with an attack of smallpox.

Articles of incorporation of the Colquhoun Hardware company were filed with the county register of deeds this morning.

The firm of Reynolds & McLean, composed of Fred Reynolds and H. J. McLean, will continue the practice of law in rooms 92 to 95 Torrey building, succeeding the firm of Mitchell & Reynolds.

**Business Opening.**  
An old and well established large Eastern corporation has an opening for a man to take charge of their affairs here. Applicant must have some business experience, be of A1 character, a worker and able to give personal honest bonds. Experience in the line not necessary. Men out of employment, or applicants over 45 years of age, will not be considered. Position will be open about May 1st. All correspondence will be strictly confidential, and no inquiries until personal interview is had in your application give present occupation, age, how long in present position or business, previous occupation, and whether married or single.

**Peterson Found.**  
Charles Peterson, of Poplar, Wis., was reported to the local police as missing from his home has been located. He reported himself to the Superior police department this morning, and Chief Tryer was notified that he was alive and well. The news was made known to the members of the family in Poplar, who instituted the inquiries concerning him.

## RAILROAD NEWS

**Passenger Traffic Shows  
Improvement In Main-  
taining Schedules.**

**Great Northern Railroad  
Rearranges Some of  
Its Timetables.**

Conditions surrounding passenger traffic of roads running out of Duluth have improved a great deal during the last two weeks, although many lines are still unable to maintain their schedules on through runs.

The Chicago train on the Omaha road, which during the last six weeks has been from one to five hours behind time upon arriving in Duluth, is now arriving pretty near on schedule time. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads, which encountered but little difficulty during the most severe weather, and were occasionally delayed on their western runs, are now keeping up with their schedules, while on the Twin City-head of the lake runs there has never been a delay worth mentioning.

On the Duluth-Chicago run of the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central roads by way of Ashland the companies have been unusually fortunate this winter and have had but few serious delays.

Local passenger men are doing a good business in through tickets to the East. Pacific coast points and the Florida coast, while that of Chicago and cities in the Middle West have not fallen out. The passenger business for the month of February has been greater than roads had a reason to expect, and taking this as an indication, officials are looking for a big passenger year in addition to the World's fair traffic.

**New Time Card.**

The Great Northern road has issued a new time card which will become effective Sunday, and which contains many important changes in time of trains in Minnesota. The only change which affects Duluth is that of the train which runs between Duluth and Grand Forks. This train, which now leaves at 8:30 o'clock p. m., will leave at 8:15 o'clock, and will hereafter run between Duluth and Minot.

**ANOTHER SENSATIONAL  
KILLING IN MISSOURI**

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 24.—Mason county, where a few months since Frederick Sturbe murdered his sweetheart, Alice Hennenger, has been the scene of another sensational killing. Sheriff Book-er and the coroner left Havana today for Sardinia, where Charles Miller, a wealthy farmer and director of schools, shot Richard Edlin, another wealthy farmer, with whom he had a dispute over some corn. Miller claims self-defense.

**Last Day of Discount Sale  
MONDAY, FEB. 29th.**  
If you intend to order your clothes, come before it's too late.

**25% off All Orders—New Spring  
GEO. H. BRENTON,**  
DULUTH'S LEADING TAILOR,  
Phone 212. Rooms 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

**PERSONAL.**  
W. H. Dec, of Houghton, is a guest at the Hotel St. Paul today.

Winifred M. Burns, of Washburn, arrived in Duluth today and is staying at the Spaulding hotel.

Thomas Haddon, of Ashland, who with Al. Chisholm and a number of other capitalists recently purchased the Shattuck building, is a guest at the Spaulding hotel.

C. C. Colquhoun, of Chicago, is a guest at the Spaulding hotel.

S. T. Harris will leave for the South tonight over the South Shore road.

Dr. C. G. Shipman, of Elly, will leave over the Chicago road tonight for Chicago.

S. Pollock, local manager of the Standard Oil company, will leave for Chicago tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

Miss Marie Wainwright and her company went to St. Paul today over the Northern Pacific road.

J. P. O'Brien, of Cloquet, arrived in Duluth today and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

**HAD VIOLENT PASSAGE.**  
British Steamship Much Battered by the Waves.

St. Michael, Azores, Feb. 24.—The British steamship Pinna, from Philadelphia, Feb. 6, via Delaware Breakwater, Feb. 10, and which arrived at St. Michael yesterday, had a fearful passage. She shipped quantities of water, which damaged the chart room and flooded the saloons, cabins, store room and the after part of the between decks. The steamer also sustained various other damages and had to jettison part of her cargo.

**THE TOWN RECORDS OF  
SKAGWAY DISAPPEAR.**

Seattle, Feb. 24.—The town of Skagway, Alaska, in its regular municipal straits, as all the early town records have disappeared, along with the files of the newspapers. This is a peculiarly perplexing problem, so that it is impossible to tell what franchises have been granted or what privileges the franchisees contained. The disappearance of these records is mysterious. It is generally recognized, however, that it might be to the advantage of certain utility companies operating in Skagway if the records passed be blotted out.

**ASK FOR RECEIVER.**  
Trenton, N. J., Feb. 24.—Application was made in the court of chancery for the appointment of a receiver for the supreme lodge Knights and Ladies of

# FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER SALE!

Have you taken a look at the National Clothing Co.? If not, drop in and you will see prices that will open your eyes. The Insurance Companies have given us eight days more to sacrifice the balance of the stock. This gives you 8 days more in which to make your purchase at 33c on the dollar. Remember if you buy a dollar of goods at the National Clothing Co. you pay only 33c.

## Men's Suits.

Men's Suits, slightly damaged collars and lapels, worth from \$7.50 to \$12.50—our price **\$2.48**

Men's Suits—black chevots—worth from \$8.50 to \$14.50—now **\$3.98**

Men's Suits with K. B. patent shoulders—on sale at **\$5.98**

Men's Suits with K. B. patent shoulders—on sale at **\$6.98**

Men's Suits—K. B. shoulder **\$7.48**

Men's Suits—K. B. shoulder **\$9.98**

## Overcoats.

Men's Overcoats worth from \$8.50 to \$14.50—now **\$3.98**

Men's Overcoats, 52-inch—in blacks and greys—now **\$4.98**

Men's Overcoats with K. B. patent shoulder—regular price \$16.50—now **\$6.98**

Men's Overcoats, none better made—worth from \$18.50 to \$25.00—now **\$9.98**

## Shoes.

Shoes slightly damaged, regular price from \$1.50 to \$4.00—now **84c**

Patent colt skin shoes, guaranteed not to crack, best on the market **\$2.48**

We have a lot of shoes consisting of box calf, velour calf and kangaroo calf—regular price of this lot \$3.50 to \$5—our price **\$1.88**

**Underwear.**  
Lot No. 1, worth \$1.50 a garment—now **39c**

Lot No. 2, all-wool—a garment, now **69c**

Lot No. 3, now selling for **84c**

Lot No. 3, now selling at **\$1.09**

Take advantage of these prices—and come quick. Remember this sale positively closes in eight days from today.

# THE NATIONAL CLOTHING CO.

307 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Opposite City National Bank.

## NOT ONE IS FILED

**No Objections Made to  
Assessments For Three  
Improvements.**

**Board of Public Works  
Thereupon Confirms  
All Three.**

Not a single objection was filed in writing against the three assessments for new civic improvements which were confirmed by the board of public works this morning.

The work contemplated consists of the paving of Second street from Seventh avenue east to Sixth avenue west, the paving of Superior street from Sixteenth avenue east to Twentieth avenue east, and the paving of First avenue east from Superior street to the railroad right-of-way, and it will cost between \$100,000 and \$120,000, according to the kind of pavement decided upon by the property owners.

It is provided under the city charter that any objections to the assessments must be filed in writing with the board of public works at least 24 hours prior to the confirmation of the assessment. No such objections were filed, and the assessments were confirmed this morning.

It was expected that there would be a fight made against the assessments for the paving of First avenue east. One of the large property owners on the avenue claimed the new pavement would be of but little benefit to him unless St. Croix avenue is paved also, and objections were expected from this quarter.

Some minor objections were also expected to the Second street and East Superior street pavements, but they were not forthcoming.

The contracts for these improvements will probably be let and the work commenced before May 1. Forty days are allowed in which to pay the assessments, and bids will then be advertised for and the contracts let.

The three assessments confirmed this morning are but the first of a number that are under consideration, and will be taken up by the board next month.

At the meeting this morning the contract for a culvert over Brewery creek between Fourth and Fifth streets was also let.

The culvert will be built of stone. Alexander Sang was the successful bidder. His bid was for \$119,50.

The culvert is being built in order that the alley between these two streets may be improved so as to allow of the passage of teams.

**ASK FOR RECEIVER.**  
Trenton, N. J., Feb. 24.—Application was made in the court of chancery for the appointment of a receiver for the supreme lodge Knights and Ladies of

the Golden Star, and to compel the supreme officers to make an accounting. The application is made by Leonard F. Brill, of Newark, and others.

**HEAVY RAINS CAUSE FLOODS.**  
Tipton, Ill., Feb. 24.—Torrential rains have flooded the country. Great loss of life is believed to have occurred.

**KILLED BY CAVE-IN OF CLAY.**  
Fergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Albert Anderson was killed at Battle Lake last night by the caving-in of a ledge of clay under which he was working in a brick yard. John Rustad was also buried in the cave-in, but was rescued alive.

**BIG SCHOONER AGROUND.**  
Newport News, Va., Feb. 24.—The Thomas W. Lawson, the largest seven-masted schooner in the world, is still aground, off Point Breeze. She does not seem to be in a dangerous position.

**NOTICE.**  
Flaaten's concert at the Lyceum theater Sunday afternoon, Feb. 28, will be postponed. The orchestra at that time will donate its services to the concert for the benefit of the Aalesund, Norway, fire sufferers, to be given at the High school assembly hall, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 28.

The concert, which was postponed, will be resumed the following Sunday, Feb. 29. The concert, which was postponed, will be resumed the following Sunday, Feb. 29.

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of Niles, founder of the Commercial Travellers' Association, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., today. He had been in ill-health for several years.

**ONCE RESIDENT  
OF DULUTH**

**Thornbury, Who Suicided  
In Brooklyn, Lived  
Here.**

A brief Associated Press dispatch, of yesterday, reported the suicide in Brooklyn, N. Y., of W. G. Thornbury, chief plan inspector in the Brooklyn building inspector's office, by the gas route.

Mr. Thornbury was a former resident of Duluth and is remembered by a number of people here.

Previous to his leaving Duluth, for the East, in 1892, he was a draftsman in the office of Truhagen & Fitzpatrick, in the Torrey building, a firm at that time doing a large business here.

Thornbury had also some reputation as a professional photographer.

He resided here, his wife died, while on a visit in Kentucky, leaving a child, beside his husband. What came of the child is not known by Mr. Thornbury's former friends in Duluth.

**FOR LOSS OF FOOT.**  
Knudsen & Eden Are Sued By Injured Employee.

John Barry, a former employee of the freight contracting firm of Knudsen & Eden, that business being located in the local harbor, last season, has begun an action against the firm, in district court, to recover \$9,625.50, which he alleges is due him for damages because of injuries he received while employed in unloading a freight boat Nov. 4 last.

Barry claims that he was employed with a truck, removing barrels of cider to the dock and that his truck was broken and the contractors knew it. He alleges that because of the broken condition of the truck a barrel of cider fell off on his foot, crushing it so as to necessitate amputation of a toe.

Of the damages, Barry claims \$150 was paid out for the operation, \$85.50 for hospital fees, while he lost \$15 in wages, leaving his services worth \$2 per day. The balance of the total amount is exemplary damages, alibi is represented by M. H. McMahon and J. LaMotte.

**Charges Desertion.**  
Charging her husband with ejecting her from the house with the command that she earn her own living, Mrs. Maria Sullivan has begun an action for a divorce from James Sullivan.

The complaint in the action, which was filed by H. H. Hawkins, this morning, states that Mrs. Sullivan is 31, and that Sullivan is 45 years of age. They were married in the village of Stayner, province of Ontario, Jan. 13, 1901.

Mrs. Sullivan claims she was ejected from the house Jan. 15, 1902, and that she has been deserted by her husband, without just cause or provocation. Since that time she has been earning her own living by working in laundries.

**Defeated Nelson-Dewey.**  
The Y. M. C. A. first basketball team, Smith cantain, last night defeated the Nelson-Dewey, Superior, aggregation, by a score of 21 to 15, at the Superior school.

The Superior players were clearly but-classed at all points and this victory is taken as further proof that the first Y. M. C. A. team in the league of the head of the lakes.

The local lined up as follows: Peterson and Winters, forwards; Smith and Anderson, guards; Skelton, center.

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# Latest and Best War News for Herald Readers

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

## BARGAINS

160 acres near Albion, on Missabe railroad, 30 miles from Duluth; hardwood will pay for land—only—  
**\$8.00**  
 80 acres near Grand Lake; house, barn and clearing—per acre—  
**\$8.50**  
 80 acres near Albion—only, per acre—  
**\$7.00**  
 Also other bargains.

**W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,**  
 First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

We have a piece of property on the upper side of Fourth street, near the Cathedral, 45x140 feet to alley, that is worth one hundred dollars per front foot today. We will take \$250 for it and give you also a good ten-room home and a fine barn. This property will increase rapidly in value.

**SEE**  


We have for sale several good, modern homes in the East End that we are not permitted to advertise. But if you are interested, we will be glad to have you call at our office, where we will give you full information and go with you and make personal inspection of the property.

## WILL BUILD HOUSE TO SUIT YOU!

We have a client who will build several houses according to your own plans and sell on monthly payments at just what each costs. Location, Hunter's Park, the most beautiful part of Duluth in which to live, on large lots on Woodward avenue. Gas, water and sewer in the street. See George L. Tupper, of Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., for whom we have built a house on above plan.

Eight-room house and two full lots and barn—  
**\$2000**  
 House has furnace, hardwood finish downstairs. House and barn cannot be built now for \$800. Can sell on monthly payments.

Also have many real bargains in different parts of the city that we can sell on monthly payments.

Money ready for any good loan at lowest rates.

**Stryker, Manley & Buck.**

## TWO GREAT SNAPS

**\$3600** Takes two large houses in central part of city; on corner lot, renting for \$800 per month.  
**\$2500** Takes 100x150-foot corner on Nineteenth avenue east. Before you buy or sell, call and see us.

**A. C. VOLK & CO.** 202-203  
 Duluth Bldg.

## A SNAP

**\$2500** Beautiful, well-located lot in Golden Division, 10x10, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

**COOLEY & UNDERHILL,** Exchange Bldg.

## REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

**Mendenhall & Hoopes,**  
 208 First National Bank Building.

## "Lest You Forget, We Say It Yet"

You want the BEST—We furnish it.

## MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,

General Insurance and Surety Bonds.  
 Turrey Building, First Floor.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

## MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—  
 6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

**CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,**  
 220 West Superior St.

## MONEY TO LOAN

DO YOU NEED MONEY?  
 DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on houses, wages, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

**WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,**  
 621 Manhattan Bldg.

Bell phone 338-R. Zenith phone 886.

## GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. McHadden Jewelry Co., 234 West Superior street.

## OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LI. censed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

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# JAPS AGAIN ATTACK PORT ARTHUR AND ARE REPULSED; SHIPS LOST WEDNESDAY WERE WORTHLESS OLD HULKS

## Admiral Togo Bombards City on Thursday. Attempt to Block Harbor Proved a Failure. But Not a Japanese War- ship Was Injured.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—6:32 p. m.—Maj. Gen. Plug (the chief of staff of Viceroy Alexieff) telegraphed as follows under today's date:

"The enemy again attacked Port Arthur from 1 to 3 a. m. and was everywhere repulsed. Details follow."

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—6 p. m.—Rumors are in circulation here this afternoon to the effect that a bombardment of Port Arthur is now going on.

London, Feb. 25.—6:05 p. m.—The British foreign office has received an official dispatch saying that not one of the Japanese torpedo boats was injured in the attack on Port Arthur of Wednesday, Feb. 24.

Port Arthur, Feb. 25.—At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, the Japanese made a desperate attempt to block the entrance of the inner harbor and dock. With this object, four merchant steamers, accompanied by torpedo vessels, were sent from two sides towards the entrance of the channel. The movement was perceived by the Retvizan, which was lying in the channel and which opened fire at once. At the same time the guns of the forts on the Tiger peninsula, Golden Hill and Electric Cliff were turned upon the enemy, and furious cannonading ensued, lasting until 5 in the morning. Then the fight slackened and became desultory. The Japanese had failed to effect their purpose. All four steamers were sunk. They are lying in the following positions:

One behind Golden Hill, one near the Retvizan, two between the entrance of the channel and the Lao Thie Shan peninsula. Two of the vessels are still burning.

The cruisers Bayan and Novik pursued the Japanese torpedo fleet. It is said one torpedo boat was sunk.

At about 9 in the morning, Feb. 24, a Japanese fleet of considerable size approached Port Arthur and the Bayan and Novik were ordered to face the Japanese ships, which, however, did not open fire and afterwards steamed away in the direction of Port Dainy. The cruiser Pallada has entered the harbor here.

Paris, Feb. 25.—Additional details of the Japanese attempt to close the entrance of the harbor of Port Arthur have been received from most authoritative quarters. These say the Japanese sent five or six transport hulks, conveyed by torpedo boats to Port Arthur, with the evident purpose of sinking the hulks at the entrance of the harbor. The battleship Retvizan discovered their approach and her fire on them was strongly seconded by that of the shore batteries north of Port Arthur. The report adds that two Japanese ships were wrecked and lie in Tiger bay, that along the shore another Japanese ship was burning, and that a fourth lies wrecked on the shore outside Tiger bay. It is believed that these wrecks are not warships, but hulks, designed to be sunk at the entrance of the harbor. The wrecks are said to be at considerable distances from the harbor entrance, which remains open.

This report gives no information concerning the Japanese fleet which is said to have supported the operations against Port Arthur.

Seoul, Feb. 25.—Russian videttes advanced south of Anju have cut the telegraph wires between Anju and Ping Yang.

Seoul, Feb. 25.—Yi Yong Ik, who was formerly minister of war and prac-

## RUSSIANS CROSSING MANCHURIA FOR EXPECTED CONFLICT IN YALU VALLEY



From the Liao river region, from Port Arthur and Harbin, and even from the Amur province, Russian regiments are hurrying to the Yalu valley, where already, it has been reported, the outposts of the two armies have met. The scouting work of the czar's forces is done by the dashing, hardy Cossacks.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—No further details were available this morning of the unsuccessful attempt of the Japanese to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, by sinking big merchantmen at the mouth of the harbor. The brief details contained in the official dispatches indicate that the coup was planned, according to the usual Japanese tactics, to take place during the night, that it was desperately pushed and backed by eight torpedo boats, which continued fighting until daylight, but that it failed completely. Great praise is given to the Russian battleship Retvizan, which lay outside the harbor entrance, for her gallant work in beating off the enemy. Her part in the action shows that the reports of the injuries which she is said to have sustained in the attack of Feb. 8 were grossly exaggerated. The official dispatches do not make clear the exact number of ships sent in for the purpose of blocking the throat of the harbor, or whether the four vessels destroyed were beached by the fire from the shore batteries, or by the fire of the Retvizan. Consequently, all the unknown additional details are expected.

### OFFICIALLY REPORTED.

Viceroy Alexieff Tells of Repulse of Japanese.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—A telegram from Viceroy Alexieff to the czar says: "At a quarter before 3 in the morning

of Feb. 24 numerous Japanese torpedo boats attempted to attack the battleship Retvizan and sink large steamers loaded with inflammables. The Retvizan was the first to observe the torpedo boats and opened a strong fire on them. She was supported by the land batteries. She destroyed two steamers near the entrance of the harbor, they were coming directly to her. One of them went on the rocks near the lighthouse on Tiger Peninsula, and the other sank under Golden Hill. The Retvizan observed four steamers in a sinking condition, and eight torpedo boats departing slowly to rejoin the waiting Japanese warships. A portion of the crews of the Japanese vessels were drowned. The grounded steamer is still burning. The enemy is observed in the offing off Port Arthur in two lines. The Japanese crews saved themselves in boats, and it is possible that some

of them were picked up by the enemy's torpedo boats.

"I am proceeding to examine the coast. The entrance of the harbor is open. I attribute the complete derangement of the enemy's plan to the brilliant action and destructive force of the Retvizan. Floating mines are still visible in the roadstead. I have recalled the three cruisers sent in pursuit of the enemy in order, in the first place, to clear the roadstead of floating mines. "We had no losses."

### LANDING FAILED.

Japanese Attempt at Society Bay Was Repulsed.

New York, Feb. 25.—During the en-

agement of Tuesday night at Port Arthur, says a Herald dispatch from Che Foo, the Japanese attempted to land at Society bay, but were repulsed.

Four transports were sunk by the force while trying to enter the channel. The engagement lasted nearly an hour, after which the Japanese retired, their losses being four ships sunk.

A Chinese steamer, the first merchantman cleared from here for Dainy, was forced to return, having been unable to obtain permission to enter the port of Dainy.

The steamer signalled for five hours and finally received a reply ordering her to depart immediately. Her captain reports that he sighted part of the Japanese fleet twenty-eight miles off Dainy.

## AFFECTS THOUSANDS OF SETTLERS

Vancouver, Wash., Feb. 25.—The recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in awarding the "ceding" lands to the Northern Pacific railway will affect almost two thousand persons in this country. The contested grants comprise all the odd sections in the northern and western portion of Clark county, most of it being fine timber, grazing and farm land. On this land the government has issued 1855 patents and many of the patentees have made their homes there for years besides improving the property. The suit has been bitterly fought through the courts for the past ten years and thousands of dollars had been expended to defray the costs. Should it be impossible to make the railroad company select other lands under the new land act, the settlers must suffer the hardship of buying their land over again from the many or forfeit their farms and the improvements.

## UNIVERSITY TO CORNER DICON

Chicago, Feb. 25.—The University of Chicago is trying to secure a corner on the world's supply of diicon, which is a plant, fern-like in appearance, and grows in only one place in the world, near Jalapa, Mexico.

The botany department of the university heard of its existence there through a German scientist, who discovered it, and Professor Charles J. Chamberlain has been dispatched to Mexico to dig up and ship to Chicago all the available

supply. Professor Chamberlain will make all possible speed, for it is understood at the university that an Austrian scientific society is sending an expedition to the same patch of diicon. The plant diicon is described as "an exceedingly rare genus of cycads," but differ from the ferns in that they bear seeds. The plant diicon has heretofore been found only in isolated specimens, often imperfect.

## MAINTAINED INNOCENCE TO LAST

Pittsburg, Feb. 25.—John Conroy, convicted of killing his wife while she was asleep in their home in this city, on Dec. 2, 1902, was hanged in the county jail yard today.

He was very weak and had to be supported to the scaffold. Death resulted in eight minutes from strangulation. At the trial Conroy claimed that while he was kneeling at the bedside

saying his prayers he saw his wife pointing a revolver at his head. He claimed that he turned the revolver aside and it was discharged, the bullet entering his wife's head and inflicting a fatal wound. Conroy's attorneys made a hard fight to save his life, the case was carried to the supreme court where the decision of the lower court was affirmed. He maintained his innocence to the last.

### CANNOT ACCEPT ALIENS.

Volunteers For Japan Will Not Reach Front.

New York, Feb. 25.—Leopold Moss, of Chicago, who is in this city, has announced his intention of raising here a regiment of Hebrews for service in the Japanese army. He was a colonel on the staff of the late Governor Altgeld of Illinois, and served as a captain in

the war with Spain. Officials of the Japanese government have repeatedly stated that the country's laws do not permit the services of aliens, so that Col. Moss' regiment is not at all likely to reach the front.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY. Boston, Feb. 25.—Wallace H. Hamm, manager of the American Surety company branch office in this city, was arrested today on larceny charges, the total amount involved being \$34,000, according to Chief Inspector Walls. The American Surety company is a new concern.

## VICE-ADMIRAL TOGO OF THE JAPANESE NAVY



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The Maribwood, Petrol, Wyoming and two torpedo boats will remain on the Pacific side. The New York, Boston and Bennington will proceed to Callao.

On the Atlantic side all the warships except two will proceed north for the maneuvers. Four hundred and fifty marines, under Maj. Cole, will leave Thursday on the Dixie for Guantanamo. The belief is that they will proceed later to Santo Domingo.

Despite Colombia's internal disturbances, letters just received from there declare that the Colombians are ready to fight as soon as news arrives that the treaty has been ratified. One general in Cartagena is quoted as saying

that if the government does not declare war the troops on the border will invade Panama anyhow.

The last information from the coast is that another regiment of soldiers has been sent from Cartagena to the frontier. Half of the 400 soldiers originally sent to Titumahi have been moved twenty-five miles further up the Darien coast toward Panama.

It is known now that Innaquima, the San Blas chief, has visited Titumahi three or four times. American officers have given him notice that the old canoes he has collected near the frontier, under Maj. Cole, will leave Thursday on the Dixie for Guantanamo. The belief is that they will proceed later to Santo Domingo.

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# JAPS AGAIN ATTACK PORT ARTHUR AND ARE REPULSED; SHIPS LOST WEDNESDAY WERE WORTHLESS OLD HULKS

## Admiral Togo Bombards City on Thursday. Attempt to Block Harbor Proved a Failure. But Not a Japanese War- ship Was Injured.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—6:32 p. m.—Maj. Gen. Plug (the chief of staff of Viceroy Alexieff) telegraphed as follows under today's date:

"The enemy again attacked Port Arthur from 1 to 3 a. m. and was every-where repulsed. Details follow."

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—6 p. m.—Rumors are in circulation here this afternoon to the effect that a bombardment of Port Arthur is now going on.

London, Feb. 25.—6:05 p. m.—The British foreign office has received an official dispatch saying that not one of the Japanese torpedo boats was injured in the attack on Port Arthur of Wednesday, Feb. 24.

Port Arthur, Feb. 25.—At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, the Japanese made a desperate attempt to block the entrance of the inner harbor and dock. With this object, four merchant steamers, accompanied by torpedo vessels, were sent from two sides towards the entrance of the channel. The movement was perceived by the Retvizan, which was lying in the channel and which opened fire at once. At the same time the guns of the forts on the Tiger peninsula, Golden Hill and Electric cliff were turned upon the enemy, and furious cannonading ensued, lasting until 5 in the morning. Then the fight slackened and became desultory. The Japanese had failed to effect their purpose. All four steamers were sunk. They are lying in the following positions:

One behind Golden Hill, one near the Retvizan, two between the entrance of the channel and the Lao Thie Shan peninsula. Two of the vessels are still burning.

The cruisers Bayan and Novik pursued the Japanese torpedo fleet. It is said one torpedo boat was sunk.

At about 9 in the morning, Feb. 24, a Japanese fleet of considerable size approached Port Arthur and the Bayan and Novik were ordered to face the Japanese ships, which, however, did not open fire and afterwards steamed away in the direction of Port Dalny. The cruiser Pallada has entered the harbor here.

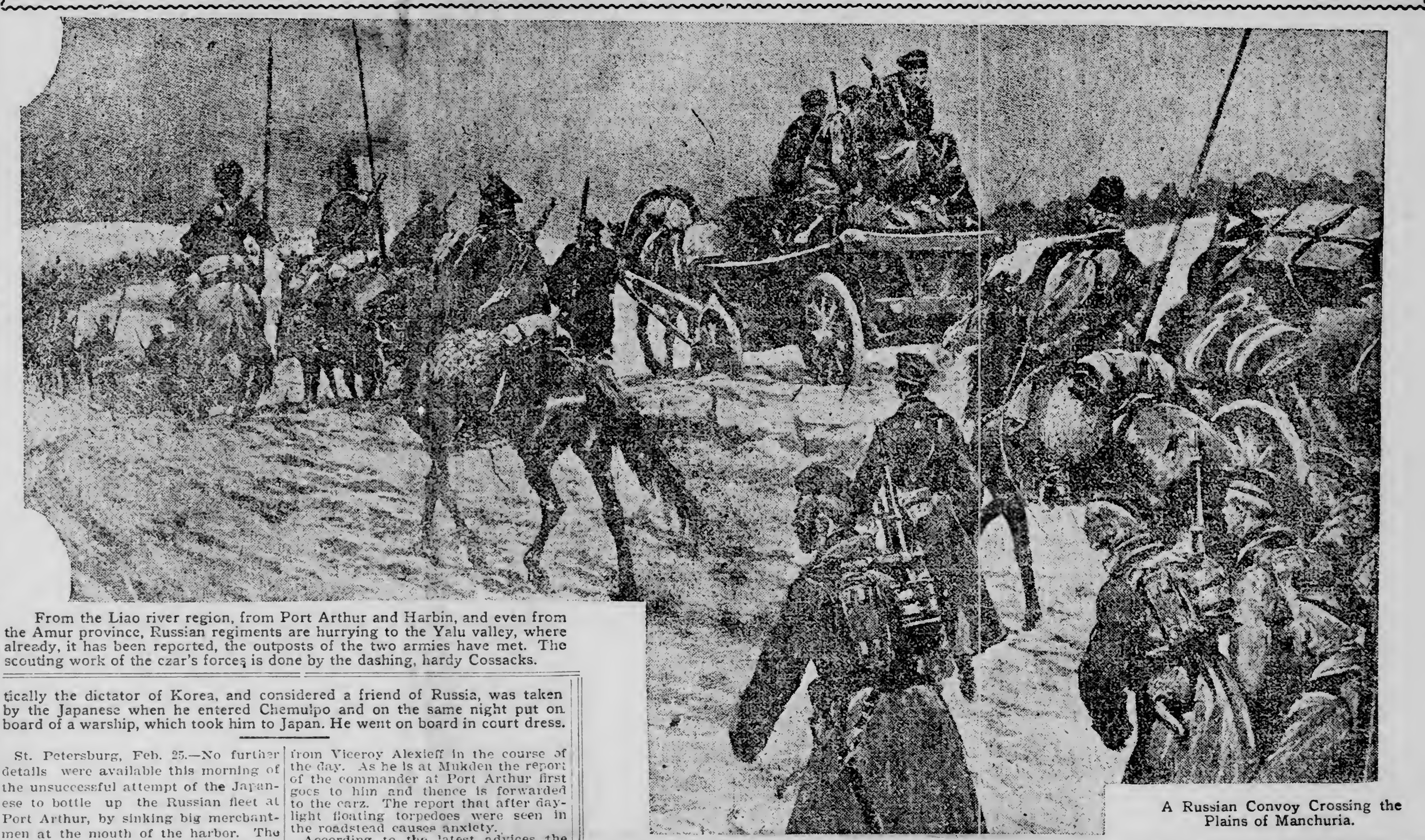
Paris, Feb. 25.—Additional details of the Japanese attempt to close the entrance of the harbor of Port Arthur have been received from most authoritative quarters. These say the Japanese sent five or six transport hulks, conveyed by torpedo boats to Port Arthur, with the evident purpose of sinking the hulks at the entrance of the harbor. The battleship Retvizan discovered their approach and her fire on them was strongly seconded by that of the shore batteries north of Port Arthur. The report adds that two Japanese ships were wrecked and lie in Tiger bay, that along the shore another Japanese ship was burning, and that a fourth lies wrecked on the shore outside Tiger bay. It is believed that these wrecks are not warships, but hulks, designed to be sunk at the entrance of the harbor. The wrecks are said to be at considerable distances from the harbor entrance, which remains open.

This report gives no information concerning the Japanese fleet which is said to have supported the operations against Port Arthur.

Seoul, Feb. 25.—Russian videttes advanced south of Anju have cut the telegraph wires between Anju and Ping Yang.

Seoul, Feb. 25.—Yi Yong Ik, who was formerly minister of war and prac-

## RUSSIANS CROSSING MANCHURIA FOR EXPECTED CONFLICT IN YALU VALLEY



From the Liao river region, from Port Arthur and Harbin, and even from the Amur province, Russian regiments are hurrying to the Yalu valley, where already, it has been reported, the outposts of the two armies have met. The scouting work of the czar's forces is done by the dashing, hardy Cossacks.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—No further details were available this morning of the unsuccessful attempt of the Japanese to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, by sinking big merchantmen at the mouth of the harbor. The brief details contained in the official dispatches indicate that the coup was planned, according to the usual Japanese tactics, to take place during the night, that it was desperately pushed and backed by eight torpedo boats which continued fighting until daylight, but that it failed completely. Great praise is given to the Russian battleship Retvizan, which lay outside the harbor entrance, for her gallant work in beating off the enemy. Her part in the action shows that the reports of the injuries which she is said to have sustained in the attack of Feb. 8 were grossly exaggerated. The official dispatches do not make clear the exact number of ships sent in for the purpose of blocking the throat of the harbor, or whether the four vessels destroyed were beached by the fire from the shore batteries, or by the fire of the Retvizan. Consequently, all the unknown additional details are expected.

### OFFICIALLY REPORTED.

Viceroy Alexieff Tells of Repulse of Japanese.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—A telegram from Viceroy Alexieff to the czar says: "At a quarter before 3 in the morning

of Feb. 24 numerous Japanese torpedo boats attempted to attack the battleship Retvizan and sink large steamers loaded with inflammables. The Retvizan was the first to observe the torpedo boats and opened a strong fire on them. She was supported by the land batteries. She destroyed two steamers near the entrance of the harbor, they were coming directly to her. One of them went on the rocks near the lighthouse, on Tiger Peninsula, and the other sank under Golden Hill. The Retvizan observed four steamers in a sinking condition, and eight torpedo boats departed slowly to rejoin the waiting Japanese warships. A portion of the crews of the Japanese vessels were drowned. The grounded steamer is still burning. The enemy is observed in the offing off Port Arthur in two lines.

The Japanese crews saved themselves in boats, and it is possible that some of them were picked up by the enemy's torpedo boats.

### LANDING FAILED.

Japanese Attempt at Society Bay Was Repulsed.

New York, Feb. 25.—During the en-

gagement of Tuesday night at Port Arthur, says a Herald dispatch from Che Foo, the Japanese attempted to land at Society bay, but were repulsed.

Four transports were sunk by the force while trying to enter the channel. The engagement lasted nearly an hour, after which the Japanese retired, their losses being four ships sunk.

A Chinese steamer, the first merchantman cleared from here for Dalny, was forced to return, having been unable to obtain permission to enter the port of Dalny.

The steamer signalled for five hours and finally received a reply ordering her to depart immediately. Her captain reports that he sighted part of the Japanese fleet twenty-eight miles off Dalny.

## AFFECTS THOUSANDS OF SETTLERS

Vancouver, Wash., Feb. 25.—The recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in awarding the "overlapping" lands to the Northern Pacific railway will affect almost two thousand persons in this country. The contested grants comprise all the odd sections in the northern and western portion of Clark county, most of it being fine timber, grazing and farm land. On this land the government has issued 1885 patents and many of the patentees have made their homes there for years besides improving the property. The suit has been bitterly fought through the courts for the past ten years and thousands of dollars have been expended to defray the costs. Should it be impossible to make the railroad company select other lands under the homestead act, the settlers must suffer the hardship of buying their land over again from the company or forfeit their farms and improvements.

## UNIVERSITY TO CORNER DICON

Chicago, Feb. 25.—The University of Chicago is trying to secure a corner of the world's supply of dicon, which is a plant, fern-like in appearance, and grows in only one place in the world, near Jalisco, Mexico.

The botany department of the university heard of its existence there through a German scientist who discovered it, and Professor Charles J. Chamberlain has been dispatched to Mexico to dig up and ship to Chicago all the available supply. Professor Chamberlain will make all possible speed, for it is understood at the university that an Austrian scientific society is sending an expedition to the same patch of dicon.

The plant dicon is described as "an exceedingly rare genus of cycads." The cycads look like great fern plants, but differ from the ferns in that they bear seeds. The plant dicon has heretofore been found only in isolated specimens, often imperfect.

## MAINTAINED INNOCENCE TO LAST

Pittsburg, Feb. 25.—John Conroy, convicted of killing his wife while she was asleep in their home in this city, on Dec. 2, 1902, was hanged in the county jail yard today.

He was very weak and had to be supported to the scaffold. Death resulted in eight minutes from strangulation. At the trial Conroy claimed that while he was kneeling at the bedside

saying his prayers he saw his wife pointing a revolver at his head. He claimed that he turned the revolver aside and it was discharged, the bullet entering his wife's head and inflicting a fatal wound.

Conroy's attorneys made a hard fight to save his life, the case was carried to the supreme court where the decision of the lower court was affirmed. He maintained his innocence to the last.

## CANNOT ACCEPT ALIENS. Volunteers For Japan Will Not Reach Front.

New York, Feb. 25.—Leopold Moss, of Chicago, who is in this city, has announced his intention of raising here a regiment of Hebrews for service in the Japanese army. He was a colonel on the staff of the late Governor Altgeld of Illinois, and served as a captain in

the war with Spain. Officials of the Japanese government have repeatedly stated that the country's laws do not permit the services of aliens, so that Col. Moss' regiment is not at all likely to reach the front.

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## NOT DUE TO FROST

Cause of Second Street  
Main Break Not the  
Cold.

Manager Case Presents  
Scientific Explanation  
That Explains.

The break in the East Second street water main, at the intersection with Second avenue east, was repaired yesterday afternoon. By 1 o'clock the people in that district who had been cut off from city water supply since Sunday evening, were getting water as heretofore. The repair has been accomplished by removing an entire section of the broken iron pipe and putting in a new section, twelve feet in length.

One of the remarkable features of the accident is that the break was not caused, as is generally supposed, by the frost. There was no frost in the ground for a distance of two feet above the water main.

The break is simply an illustration of the phenomena explained by the principles of physics. The broken piece of pipe, a curved section two feet long and eleven inches across, was taken out. The water, found that the pipe had not been subjected to the action of frost, to electrolysis, nor were there any flaws or indications of faulty construction.

The break was a clean one and indicated the presence of a tremendous pressure. This breaking of water pipes under similar circumstances has been a subject of a great deal of discussion by the water works experts from all over the country, and the annual convention of the managers of the water plants in this city, two years ago at the national convention of managers, L. N. Case, of this city, after an exhaustive water search, read a paper on this subject that was received with much favorable comment.

Mr. Case explained that the mysterious breakages were due to the principles of physics. All finite objects are made up of molecules and the molecules are composed of atoms, invisible to the eye, the smallest subdivision of matter known in natural philosophy.

When metals are in a molten state the molecules are less closely held together by capillary attraction, but as the metal cools, the molecules are drawn into the proper order. If conditions exist that prevent the molecular arrangement from taking place evenly, the body, there will be a tension or strain at the point where molecular arrangement was not completed, and in metals this will be the weak point.

In the matter of water mains, after they are placed, there is likely to be a strain where the molecules are not properly settled or braced. The water rushing through the pipe produces vibrations which act much as a hammer pounding the metal. These vibrations, called "rams," besides causing other strains and tensions, there is the water pressure which will tend to break the pipe over into pounds to the square inch.

In the case of the water main on Second street, all these strains may have been kept up for fifteen years, for the second street main was laid that long ago, until the capillary attraction was finished, and the pipe was broken and weakened by the vibrations of the water poured out, causing trouble and damage.

The break was a clean one and occurred on the under side of the pipe, the pressure forcing the place upward. It was fairly torn off at the top of the pipe, the edge of the pipe being clean. The crack from the break extended westward several feet.

Manager Case says that it is some satisfaction to the water department to know that the break was not due to frost, for if the city water mains five feet underground were to be affected by the frost, trouble might be expected from other portions of the system, where the pipes were nearer the surface.

Mr. Case says that the people in the district affected by the broken main have shown the proper spirit and not a complaint has been received. He says the people realize that the city could not repair the main and they were content, only one person making an inquiry as to the approximate time that it was expected that water service would be renewed.

The department has profited by its experience with the broken Second street main. The steam boiler is kept in readiness, with an employee, to start for the street of trouble, and in case of bad weather at a moment's notice, to thaw out valves to that the water can be shut off.

**A Comprehensive System of Offices.**  
The New York Central lines, comprising the New York Central, Boston & Albany, Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Big Four, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Lake Erie & Western, and leased and operated lines, including in the system 1,000 miles of railway east of Chicago and St. Louis, with eastern terminals at New York, Boston and Montreal, have established a comprehensive system of offices in the centers of population and at the gateways of commerce, where the representatives of these lines are able to supervise their great interests in connection with the representative of other railway systems of America.

These offices are at Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore., and St. Paul. The latter, which has just been arranged for, is to be in the Pioneer Press building in that city.

In Europe the New York Central lines have agencies in London, Paris, Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Berlin, Hamburg, Antwerp, Havre, Genoa, etc., and sub-agencies in hundreds of other foreign cities. In fact, the New York Central lines are seeking business in every commercial center of the world.

**BATTLESHIPS MANEUVER.**  
Guantanamo, Cuba, Feb. 25.—Six United States battleships maneuvered at sea off this port yesterday and today. A large number of excursion boats and holiday makers to the naval station, including many prominent Cubans.

**ATTORNEY INDICTED.**  
Jackson, Ky., Feb. 25.—The grand jury today returned indictments against R. F. Flench, attorney for Curtis Jett and Ed. C. H. Smith, former sheriff of Breathitt county, on the charge of subornation of perjury in the late Jett murder trial.

**ALLEN'S ULCERATIVE SALVE.**  
It is a cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scalds, Burns, Erysipelas, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Fungus, Sore Throat, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Eczema, Itch, and all other skin diseases. It is a sure cure for all these ailments. It is sold by all druggists. It is a sure cure for all these ailments. It is sold by all druggists.

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Omaha Road and Its  
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The car situation is quite serious in Minneapolis. As an example of how serious it really is, I will state that yesterday two of the largest mill concerns in the city fought over seven empty empty cars which each concern thought it entitled to.

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Omaha Road and Its Operators Agree.

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Great Northern Pleased With Gopher State Express.

The Gopher State Express, which was put on commission on the Great Northern road November 22, has now been in service for more than three months and can be said to have passed the experimental stage. The officials of the road are more than pleased with her record and say that she carries 100 per cent more passengers than were carried by the train which she replaced.

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Former Duluth Man Who Committed Suicide at Brooklyn, N. Y.

**TO DEBATE**  
**PRESENT WAR**  
Y. M. C. A. Planning Meeting to Allow Air-ing of Views.

The Russian-Japanese war question will be discussed by the members of the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday evening, March 5. Such a war interest has been taken in the question by the members and so many amateur generals and admirals have been developed that the executive committee of the association has decided to give them all a chance to air their views, and next Saturday night has been chosen as the date on which it will take place.

Resolved, that Japan is right in her contention with Russia, and in the interests of civilization should succeed in the present struggle, is the subject chosen for the discussion.

It will take the form of a regular debate although leaders for both sides have been chosen. C. K. Adams and E. R. Hess will take the affirmative and B. Gridley and Joseph W. Cook will support the positions of the Russians.

All those present, however, will have the opportunity to take part in the discussion, which will not be confined to the executive committee, but will be open to all who care to attend.

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**TO DEBATE**  
**PRESENT WAR**  
Y. M. C. A. Planning Meeting to Allow Air-ing of Views.

The Russian-Japanese war question will be discussed by the members of the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday evening, March 5. Such a war interest has been taken in the question by the members and so many amateur generals and admirals have been developed that the executive committee of the association has decided to give them all a chance to air their views, and next Saturday night has been chosen as the date on which it will take place.

Resolved, that Japan is right in her contention with Russia, and in the interests of civilization should succeed in the present struggle, is the subject chosen for the discussion.

It will take the form of a regular debate although leaders for both sides have been chosen. C. K. Adams and E. R. Hess will take the affirmative and B. Gridley and Joseph W. Cook will support the positions of the Russians.

All those present, however, will have the opportunity to take part in the discussion, which will not be confined to the executive committee, but will be open to all who care to attend.

The committee in charge is planning to have present a gentleman who has just returned from the East and is familiar with the condition of affairs as they exist today from the standpoint, previous to the general discussion, the association has promised to present and the management is unwilling to allow his name to be mentioned.

The discussion will be one of the series of Saturday night entertainments given by the association for the young men of the city.

## RAILROAD

Omaha Road and Its  
Operators Settle  
Differences.

C. H. Smith, of Chicago, traveling freight agent of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa road, arrived in Duluth this morning and left for Minneapolis over the Northern Pacific road this afternoon. Owing to the shortage of cars which is now besetting the railroads in this section, Mr. Smith found that it was practically useless to attempt to solicit business for the cars for shipments cannot be furnished.

"I would not like to say that Duluth is being discriminated against," said Mr. Smith this afternoon, "but in the matter of cars, it is certainly as hard up as other cities of the Northwest. I have always supposed that owing to the importance of this position, many favors would be shown to this city, but the present state of affairs here will not bear out that assertion."

The car situation is quite serious in Minneapolis. As an example of how serious it really is, I will state that yesterday two of the largest mill concerns in the city fought over seven empty empty cars which each concern thought it entitled to.

"One firm finally said that it would be satisfied if it could have three cars out of two score ordered, and I think that the matter was settled in this way. The Northwest is suffering as badly as any section in the country from a shortage of cars."

**SETTLE DIFFERENCES.**  
Omaha Road and Its Operators Agree.

The differences existing between the Omaha road and its operators over the wage scale has not yet been settled, but as the company has met the men half way and offered them a proposition which the men have accepted, it is thought that an amicable settlement will soon be effected.

The men recently asked for an increase in the minimum of their wages from \$45 to \$50 a month. The officials of the company thought that the wage asked for was too much, and offered a proposition naming \$47.50 as the minimum wage. After receiving the offer from the company, the men representing the operators notified the men of the proposition and asked for a vote on the proposition. The men voted in favor of the proposition and the matter was settled.

**IS WELL SATISFIED.**  
Great Northern Pleased With Gopher State Express.

The Gopher State Express, which was put on commission on the Great Northern road November 22, has now been in service for more than three months and can be said to have passed the experimental stage. The officials of the road are more than pleased with her record and say that she carries 100 per cent more passengers than were carried by the train which she replaced.

The record of the train shows that it has carried more passengers than any other train in the Northwest. The train is well liked by the passengers and the service is excellent. The train is well equipped and the conductors are efficient. The train is well maintained and the schedule is reliable.

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## THE NAVAL BILL

The Cause For Heated  
Argument In the  
House.

"Don't Give Up the Ship"  
Says Congressman  
Meyer.

Washington, Feb. 25.—"Don't give up the ship," was the plea made to the house today by Representative Meyer (La.), who opened the debate on the naval bill and addressed himself to the pending amendment of Mr. Burton to strike out the provision for the battleship authorized in the bill.

Mr. Meyer took Mr. Rixey (Va.) to task because in the debate yesterday he had endorsed the Burton amendment. Admiral Dewey, Mr. Meyer said, had emphasized before the committee the necessity for battleships, recommending them as preferable to cruisers.

"Is not Admiral Dewey president of the board the recommendations of whom are disregarded by the committee?" asked Mr. Rixey.

"Yes," replied Mr. Meyer, "but I would rather take Admiral Dewey's judgment than that of the board. He stated he was in the minority, but he also was in the minority in a famous trial a few years ago, and the country had endorsed his position."

Mr. Meyer, who is to offer a motion to recommit the bill to the committee with instructions to eliminate the provision for two cruisers and add several other changes, explained that if he was to follow his own judgment and desires he would urge upon his colleagues the acceptance of the whole bill from the program, Mr. Meyer, in concluding, said: "Yielding to the judgment of many of my colleagues, I am willing to advise a somewhat more moderate program."

Senator Gorman's announcement that the navy was "topheavy" and that there were not too many ships, guns and men, was made a text for remarks by Mr. Meyer. He believed the statement of Mr. Gorman was important, in view of the present occupancy of the day for the presidency. In Maryland, he said, Mr. Gorman had no great record for competency.

Mr. Kitchin (N. C.) named various foreign governments, and asked after each: "Are you a quarter of a nation?" His answer was, "No."

He said the only cause for fear was in the present occupancy of the White House, adding: "And he will not be there long."

Mr. Gilet (Mass.) said the present condition of the war between Japan and Russia, justified the building program in the bill.

"We see Russia," he continued, "that enormous power, menacing and humiliated by a power not a quarter of its size, is not the only clear reason for the present occupancy of the sea is not commensurate with her power on land? What would Russia give today if she had followed another program for her navy during the past ten years?" asked Mr. Gilet.

**IN THE SENATE.**  
Washington, Feb. 25.—When the senate convened today the agricultural appropriation bill was taken up and a number of minor amendments, mostly verbal in character, were adopted.

Mr. Gallinger called attention to the appropriation of \$15,000 for investigation of the table syrup, saying that the same amount was appropriated last year and suggesting that some results should have been announced by this time.

He offered an amendment requiring that a report of progress be made to congress.

Mr. Proctor assured Mr. Gallinger that no part of the money appropriated had been used in investigating maple syrup, because it needed no investigation.

Mr. Aldrich expressed the opinion that the object of the provision was to get the approval of the secretary of agriculture, which was introduced in various parts of the country, and was like directing the kind of air people should breathe.

Mr. Gallinger's amendment was accepted.

The game tomorrow evening between the Big Duluth and Freimuth teams will go far toward settling the championship of the head of the lakes for the present season. Should the Freimuth team win it will have a lead which can scarcely be overcome, while the Big Duluth team scores a victory.

The rivalry between the two teams is intense. The Big Duluth team won the championship of the league last season, and the members of the team are confident they will do it again.

A number of bets have been made on the result. Neither side is willing to give odds, but there appears to be plenty of even money in sight either way.

The interest taken in the game tomorrow night is second only to that shown in the games with the Spalding team last week.

The damage done to the floor of the Armory by the burning of the water mains was not as great as at first expected, and it will be in good condition for the game tomorrow night.

If you find a pocketbook, look for reward in The Herald.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY.

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth	Ar. 10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Ave. W.	Ar. 10:45	3:55
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor	Ar. 11:00	4:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Iron Point	Lv. 8:01	11:13
10:40	Ar. Minn. Iron	Lv.	12:20	
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia	Lv. 6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth	Lv. 7:42	12:57
10:56	Ar. Sparta	Lv.	12:34	
11:20	Ar. Biwabik	Lv.	12:12	
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing	Lv. 7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.  
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashwa and points north of Virginia.

### Duluth & Iron Range R.R.

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
7:30	11:30	Lv. Duluth	Ar. 12:00	6:30
11:55	7:40	Ar. Eveleth	Lv. 7:50	2:35
7:50	11:50	Ar. Hibbing	Lv. 8:00	2:45
P. M.	F. M.	Daily, except Sundays	F. M.	P. M.

### THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
6:20 a.m.	ST. PAUL AND	6:20 p.m.	
7:30 a.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	7:30 p.m.	
8:45 a.m.	CRONSTON, GRAND FORK	8:45 p.m.	
9:30 a.m.	MONTANA AND COAST	9:30 p.m.	
10:30 a.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	10:30 p.m.	
11:30 a.m.	ST. CLOUD, WILMAR	11:30 p.m.	
12:30 p.m.	ST. CLOUD	12:30 p.m.	

Daily. Daily except Sunday.  
City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office opening hours.



A. B. SIEWERT &amp; CO.

A. B. SIEWERT &amp; CO.

**Neckwear Sale****50c, 75c, \$1.00 Neckties****35c, 3 for \$1.00****TOMORROW**

This is to reduce stock.

**A. B. SIEWERT & CO.**

Hatters and Furnishers.

304 West Superior Street.

**FIREMEN MEET**

At Cass Lake to Discuss the Coming Tournament.

It Will Be Held at Grand Rapids in June.

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tenth annual tournament of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Association, which will be held in Grand Rapids during the month of June, was given a great impetus here last night, when the members of the executive committee of the association held a meeting and passed on several matters of great importance to the organization. The members of the Cass Lake fire department took advantage of the meeting to make the occasion a gala one in the history of the association, and by the good fellowship and coming together of the various firemen to assist the brother firemen at Grand Rapids in perfecting the preparations so that the forthcoming tournament will eclipse any yet held during the ten years' existence of the N. M. F. T. A.

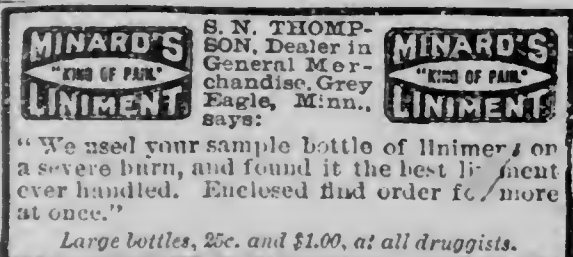
The Grand Rapids, Eveleveth, Cass Lake and Bemidji departments were represented, and two new towns were taken into the organization, in addition to which there were assurances given that at least three more departments in town on the iron ranges will become members before the annual tournament. From Grand Rapids there were present George Hildebrand, president of the association, George P. Kramer, secretary; H. D. Powers, chief of the Grand Rapids department; Dr. Gilbert and James A. Stuart. Eveleveth sent J. H. Corrigan and Henry Talboys. Bemidji was represented by A. B. Rutledge, by proxy, as the members of that department could not be present. The two Park Rapids delegates missed the train, as did also the delegates from Blackduck. The Cass Lake department was present, twenty-five in number.

The meeting was opened by President Hildebrand, C. E. Leeman, A. G. Rutledge and J. H. Corrigan, who read the credentials. They reported present members as above stated. A rule was adopted giving to the secretary and president the authority to pass on any applications for membership or credentials that may be presented between now and the date of holding the tournament. A motion was adopted to the effect that the resolution laid on the table at the annual meeting last June, whereby the banner denoting the championship of the association should remain the property of the association until won two years in succession by some team members of the association, was amended so that the banner should remain the property of the association until won two years in succession by some team members of the association, was amended so that the banner should remain the property of the association until won two years in succession by some team members of the association.

C. E. Leeman and Charles Tedford, of Cass Lake, and H. D. Powers, of Grand Rapids, were appointed a committee to arrange with the railway companies relative to excursion rates to the tournament, and also for the carrying of the members of the team and their apparatus. Hereafter the apparatus of teams participating in the tournament has been carried free of charge, and the excursion rates have been one and one-third fare for the round trip. This, or better, will undoubtedly be secured this season.

There were applications for membership from the Nashua and Fayal teams, on the Mesaba range. The applications were accompanied by the necessary fee of \$10, and the teams were admitted as members. J. H. Corrigan, of Eveleveth, reported that he was of the opinion that applications for membership would be received in the very near future from the Virginia, Hibbing, Dahl, Ely, Tower, Chisholm and Sparta departments.

There was, a few years ago, an organization known as the Iron Range Firemen's Association, but, on account of various internal difficulties, it was disbanded. The Eveleveth department had the champion team of that association. Mr. Corrigan was appointed a committee to correspond with the



"We used your sample bottle of Minard's Liniment on a severe burn, and found it the best I have ever handled. Enclosed find order for four more bottles."—J. H. Corrigan, Eveleveth, Minn.

Large bottles, 50c, and \$1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITCHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRICT JRS.

departments referred to and secure their applications.

It was stated at the meeting that the Bemidji, Blackduck, Foston, Hibbing, and other departments had voluntarily broken away from the association and had started an organization of their own on which they are attempting to bestow the name of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Association, thereby conflicting with the old and original association.

It was the sense of all the firemen present, that, if this statement was proven to be a fact, those present would contest in the courts the right of those people to appropriate a name to which they have not the vestige of a title. It was learned, later, however, that the Bemidji and Blackduck departments desire to belong to both associations. If that is their desire they will be retained on the roster.

The exact dates for holding the tournament was left to the discretion of the Grand Rapids department, but it was agreed that it would be during either the second or third week in June, as the state association meets at Pipestone the first week and the out-law organization over in the Red River Valley will hold their tournament at Hallock during the first week in July.

At the conclusion of the business meeting, Mayor George Stein, of Cass Lake, welcomed the visiting firemen to the village, and took occasion to explain to the guests the very cordial relations which existed here between the department and the village authorities. Senator William O'Neill, of Washburn, Wis., who is stationed at Cass Lake superintendent of logging, was a specially invited guest and delivered an address of welcome and eloquent speech. He is an honorary member of the association.

At his home, Mr. F. R. Merrill, local agent of the Great Northern railway, presented the members of the Cass Lake department with a check from the company for \$50, the same being for the firemen's fund. During the night of Jan. 12, when they saved the long railway bridge here from destruction.

Powers and Dr. Gilbert spoke on behalf of the Cass Lake department and assured the firemen and all others that there would be lavish entertainment for the visiting firemen during the forthcoming tournament. After the adjournment, the firemen and their guests adjourned to the dining room adjoining the hall, where an oyster supper was served. It was after midnight when the gathering broke up, and most of the out-of-town firemen left for their homes on the night trains.

**BILL TO LEGALIZE**  
**Many Homestead Entries In Northern Minnesota.**

Washington, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Steenerson introduced a bill today to legalize a large number of homestead entries made in Northern Minnesota which have been declared void by the United States District Attorney at St. Paul. The bill would make the entries legal if the declarants to become citizens before a United States commissioner. Mr. Steenerson holds that aliens must take out their first papers.

**Free Lecture.**

An illustrated lecture will be given at the high school here this evening at eight o'clock, by E. S. Thompson, of Boston, Mass., under the auspices of the National Cash Register company. The lecture will be illustrated by stereopticon views and moving pictures, and will include many views in foreign countries. The lecture will treat of business systems in general, organization, welfare, and will also treat of landscape gardening and city improvement work. The lecture is to be absolutely free to all citizens of Duluth and vicinity, and it is hoped that a large attendance may be had to receive the benefit of the excellent lecture as well as the magnificent views.

**TORN FROCKS TELL**  
**Of Participation of Co-Eds In Class Rushes.**

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 25.—Never in the history of Indiana educational institutions has class spirit run at so high a pitch as now.

For the first time, even the fair co-eds took advantage of the day and joined in the scrimmages, fighting valiantly for the triumph of their class colors.

At Indiana university at Bloomington, the girls joined freely in the campus fights and suffered bruises, grazes, torn frocks and scratches. Captain Hare, the freshman leader who was kidnapped, but who later escaped, and the rush for the first-year-men. The sophomore captain, however, was missing. He has also been kidnapped and could not be found by his classmates in time to permit his leading the fight. Several students were injured, but none seriously.

At DePauw, Greencastle, the freshmen won the class rush. The battle was fiercely contested, the co-eds joining in the fray, as at Indiana university. The faculty, however, prevented roughness to any great degree, calling in the police to assist in keeping the men under control.

**THE LAWSON FLOODED.**  
Cape Henry, Va., Feb. 25.—The seven-masted schooner Thos. W. Lawson, which was wrecked by a big ice floe here today and passed off the cape apparently unharmed.

**SHERIFF A VICTIM**

Columbus Williams Proves to Be No Respector of Persons.

Steals Sheriff Butchart's Overcoat From County Jail Residence.

"Columbus" Williams, a negro purveyor of the delicacy known as "red-hot", was arrested by Lieut. Briggs and Patrolman Anderson of the West Duluth police department, on the charge of swiping Sheriff Butchart's overcoat.

The story of the alleged downfall of Columbus is full of sensations. He was not content to steal from merchants like an ordinary thief, according to the claim of the police department, but chose as his victim the head of the county jail, where he had been a guest for sixty days.

A little over two months ago Columbus was locked up by the police on the charge of vagrancy and given sixty days in the county jail by Judge Whitcomb. His sentence was completed a week ago yesterday and he was released about noon.

Early the following morning, according to the story of the prisoners at the jail, who claim to have witnessed the act, he returned to his former home and residence before he was arrested. He investigated and discovered a new overcoat belonging to the sheriff, and by some one approaching. He leaped out the parlor window, fearing that he would be seen if he left by any other means of egress, and made his escape.

The theft was discovered, and one of the prisoners entered on the matter to have seen Williams making off with the coat.

The police have been searching all the lodging houses and other likely places in the city for the past week, but until last evening their search was unsuccessful. It had been reported that Williams had gone to Fargo, and the police had been looking for him there. Last evening, however, Lieut. Briggs located him in West Duluth, and with the assistance of Patrolman Anderson placed him under arrest. He was brought to headquarters this morning and will be arraigned in municipal court this afternoon on a charge of petty larceny.

**DOCTOR EXPLAINS**  
**His Article In the Medical Magazine About Coffee.**

One of the most famous medical publications in the United States is the "Aikaloidei Clinic" in a recent number of which an entertaining article on coffee by a progressive physician and surgeon is published. In explaining his position in the matter this physician recently said:

"In the article in question I really touched but slightly upon the merits of Postum Food Coffee. I have had several cases of heart trouble, indigestion and nervousness where a permanent cure was effected by merely using Postum in place of coffee without any other treatment.

"In my own family I have used Postum for three years and my children are actually crying for it and will not be satisfied with any other beverage. Indeed they refuse to eat until they have had the customary cup of Postum and it is a realizer and does nothing but good to me only to get me to let them have it.

"To get the best results we boil the Postum at least 20 minutes and then settled by adding a little cold water, then the addition of fresh cream makes a beverage I now prefer to the very best coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Authorities are agreed that Postum is a wonderfully quick and sure builder. Ten days trial in place of coffee proves it.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

**GAS LEAK FOUND**

Enters Sewer Near Fifth Avenue East Below Fourth Street.

Enters Houses Through Sewers—One Family's Narrow Escape.

The water and light department has discovered the source of the gas leakage in the Tenth avenue east district, which has been causing more or less trouble in homes in that vicinity for a week past.

The gas main crosses the sewer at Fifth avenue east, and the alley between Third and Fourth streets, and it is known that the gas is leaking into the sewer at this point. Just what the condition of the break is has not yet been determined, but it is expected that the ground about the sewer and the sewer wall has caved in causing the gas main to settle and break.

The complaints at the city water and light department, of the presence of gas in the homes, came first from Tenth avenue East. Gas was discovered in some homes that did not have gas connections indicating defective plumbing, for no sanitary appliances properly in place permit the escape of gas from sewer pipes.

Yesterday a crew of men traced the gas leakage from Tenth avenue east clear back to Fifth avenue east, and when the manhole was taken off the sewer at that point the gas poured out in great volume. The manhole was left off for the reason that it will relieve the gas congestion in the sewer and relieve a situation in the homes already affected.

The water main and the broken water main, Manager Case of the water and light department says, are due to bad conditions that existed before the city acquired the plants. He says the city is overconcerned with conditions as fast as they turn up and in its own new construction he is endeavoring to provide against such trouble in the future.

As an effect of the gas leakage for three days and three nights the house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Chris Schaf, at 63 East Third street, has been uninhabitable on account of the strong odor of gas which pervaded the place.

As soon as I arose to my feet I became suddenly ill. When my wife got up she told me to lie down. I lay there for some time, but she would not let me sleep. We hurried to arouse the children, who were sleeping in an adjacent room, and we were all sick and unable to move.

**PRESIDENT WILL REOPEN**  
**Case of James McCabe, For Whom Pardon Is Asked.**

Washington, Feb. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—R. R. Odell, of Minneapolis, is in Washington to endeavor to induce the president to pardon James McCabe, now undergoing sentence for selling liquor to Indians. Senator Clapp and Representative Bledsoe this morning took Odell to the White House to see the president. The president had on a former occasion declined to pardon McCabe, now being held in the penitentiary on a charge of selling liquor to Indians. A C. Weiss, Guy A. Eaton and G. G. Hartley of Duluth, who have been in Washington for several days, left for home last night.

**WHILE AT SEA**  
**Passenger Paid Forgotten Bill By Wireless Message.**

New York, Feb. 25.—The time-worn excuse that "the bill was forgotten until after the ship had sailed and it was then too late," will not work in the future. It remained for Mrs. D. M. Seaton, who was a passenger on the last voyage across the Philadelphia, to prove that bills can be paid just as easily on the ocean as they can on shore. Mrs. Seaton forgot to pay a bill until the Philadelphia was on her way. Then she went to the steward and asked if he could send by wireless message \$100 to a party she had forgotten to pay before she left town.

The steward arranged the matter by a message to the office of the American line, and the acknowledgment of the receipt of the \$100 was received two and a half hours later.

**EXTORTION CHARGED**  
**Against a Wealthy Farmer In Tennessee.**

Springfield, Tenn., Feb. 25.—This town is in the throes of a sensation growing out of the filing of a suit against Webb Dunn by E. B. Long, both wealthy farmers, for \$100. The case is to come up before the court next Wednesday and every effort has been made to keep the fact of the suit quiet. Long alleges makes a beverage I now prefer to the very best coffee. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

SILBERSTEIN &amp; BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN &amp; BONDY CO.

**Women's New Tailored Suits For Spring.****\$25.00 Values at \$18.50 -- Friday and Saturday Only.**

A rare bit of good luck enables us to place a shipment of about seventy-five suits—full \$25 values, on sale at \$18.50. Think of this, at the very start of the season. It's equal to getting first choice of styles and making quite a saving besides.

The return of our buyers from the East is closely followed by hundreds of stylish creations. Every day brings boxes upon boxes until our receiving room is packed to the ceiling. Just as quickly as they can be opened up and marked they are at your disposal.

You will find these early showings of the choicest styles of great advantage to you in selecting. These new arrivals which go on sale for tomorrow and Saturday will give you a most comprehensive idea of the most desirable styles for the coming season.

**New Walking Skirts.****\$9.75 for \$11.50 Skirts.**  
**\$5.00 for \$7.50 Values.**

These are choice styles just arrived. It's our custom early in the season to make these special concessions to those making early purchases. These should prove interesting.

**Silberstein & Bondy Company**

OUR GREAT FURNITURE SALE BEGINS MONDAY, FEB. 29. WAIT FOR IT!

**EWERT GETS APPOINTMENT**

Claimed to Be Political Deal of the Collins Men.

St. Paul, Feb. 25.—It was announced today that Paul Ewert, editor of the Pipestone Review, who has been tendered the position of second assistant attorney general by W. J. Donahover, had decided to accept. The tender of the position was made to Mr. Ewert a week ago. The Dispatch today says: The appointment of Paul Ewert will no doubt result in the Dunn forces in Ramsey county and elsewhere making an effort to get Donahover's scalp in the next Republican state convention. Ewert is one of the most prominent Collins workers in the state, and the Dunn people claim that the fact that Ewert did not seek the place but was tendered it, is conclusive proof that it is a political deal, engineered by the Collins crowd. Heretofore Donahover has been believed to be neutral on the governorship fight, looking after his own game, but the Dunn people have some suspicions of him and are now the position was made over to Collins will work together in this county.

**ZILLAFRO HANGED.**  
**Pays Penalty For Killing His Young Wife.**

Kittanning, Pa., Feb. 25.—Harry A. Zillafro was hanged in the county jail yard here today. The trap was sprung at 10:10 and death by strangulation followed in ten minutes. He was cool and collected on the scaffold and had nothing to say.

Zillafro was scarcely 22 years old. The crime for which he paid the death penalty was the killing of his young wife. The couple had parted, and Mrs. Zillafro was living with her parents in the country. On Feb. 14, 1903, Zillafro hired a team and drove twenty miles in the country to his wife's home, stopping on the way to borrow cartridges and a shotgun. Hiding himself near the house, he waited, and shot his wife dead as she stepped out on the porch. When arrested he admitted the killing, but refused to assign a reason for the deed.

**HOTEL SPALDING**  
**West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway**  
**NEW YORK.**  
Transient and Family Hotel. Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms. 200 Baths. All rooms lighted by natural light. Holland Garden. Louis XVI Restaurant. MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS. 3 boxes from Grand Central Station. 3 passenger elevators. Center of theater and business district. Running ice water in all apartments. Complete in every detail.

**John H. Langton**  
Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

**SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.**  
**A Special Selling of Notions and Dressmakers' Findings for Tomorrow Only!**  
These price concessions mean much to those who use in quantities.

4c a yard for 10c and 15c black mohair braid.  
5c for 10c best English pins.  
7c for best covered featherbone, all colors, 10c grade.  
35c for "Marlowe" 50c hose supporters.  
19c for "Stein" hose supporters.  
5c for 4 rolls damming cotton and wool—all colors.  
5c for 3 rolls stay binding; white, black and drab.  
4c for 50c-yard spool basting cotton.  
3c for 5c package best needles.  
8c for 10c bolt mohair skirt braid, 5 yards.  
10c for 15c double covered dress shields.  
7c for 10c collar foundations.  
3c for 5c card patent hooks and eyes.  
3c for 5c pins, all sizes.  
5c a dozen for safety pins, all sizes.  
2c for best aluminum thimbles.  
25c for pair steel scissors—all sizes.  
5c card for 25c and 50c buttons.  
4c for "Hayes" waterproof binding 10c value.  
17c for "Kleinerts" 25c rubber lined dress shields.  
3c bunch for 10c kid curler—all sizes.  
6c for 10c pearl headed pins.

**SERIOUS CHARGE.**  
**Foreigners Said to Be Using the American Flag.**

Washington, Feb. 25.—In a report to the navy department concerning his recent visit to the insurgent generals outside the walls of Santo Domingo City, Ensign H. L. Brinsner relates an interesting story.

Catarach for twenty years and cured in a few days.—Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarach Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured.—L."

**DEFECTIVE PAGE**







## "It Was Like a Kind Blessing."

"Cheerfully—Gratefully—I Join My Voice With the Thousands  
Who Are Praising

## PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

WAS CURED AFTER YEARS OF  
STOMACH TROUBLE.

Milwaukee, Dec. 18, 1903—"Through a  
friend I was advised to take Paine's Cel-  
ery Compound."

"IT HAS MADE ME A WELL WOMAN."



MRS. MARY KENNEY, Milwaukee—Paine's Celery Compound made  
her well when her whole system was deranged by  
chronic dyspepsia.

"It is wonderful."

Her Weak Nerves Are Fed and Re-  
built by Paine's Celery Com-  
pound.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 25, 1903—"I was  
on the verge of nervous prostration and  
could not sleep for any length of time.  
When I did finally fall into a doze it was  
only for a short time and I always awoke  
feeling unrefreshed."

"I had no appetite and my system was  
entirely out of order."  
"There was a sudden change."  
"I wondered for it was like a kind  
blessing falling on me."

"It surely performs its wonders in a  
marvellous way, and cheerfully and with  
gratitude I join my voice with the thou-  
sands who are praising Paine's Celery  
Compound. It has made me a well woman."

—MRS. MARY KENNEY.

Dyspepsia—the great destroyer of health  
and happiness—takes many forms. Dis-  
content, ill temper, low spirits, despond-  
ency, dizziness, sick headache, heartburn,  
flatulence, indigestion, constipation, the  
stomach—all of which are the result of  
the lack of influence of Paine's Celery  
Compound on the system of many homes.

The underlying cause of all dyspepsia is  
the organic disease of the stomach. The  
stomach is the seat of the digestive system  
and the source of the life-giving blood.

THE DYSPEPSIA, which governs  
the digestive organs and the entire human  
system.

"Don't waste time on SYMP-  
TOMS. Care the CAUSE—the  
NERVES."

Prof. J. C. Phelps, M. D., L. D., D.,  
of Dartmouth University, Examin-  
er of Paine's Celery Compound.

Joe was shot through the lungs, and  
the father was terribly injured about  
the head, and the child was killed.

Mr. Wise, who was always been reticent  
about the shooting, and was a difficult  
witness. Many have believed in the  
murder of the father, and the child was  
killed.

"Elna is married to a Minneapolis  
blacksmith named Florence, and she  
lives in a small house on a corner  
near Pine Island. He will be 18 next  
January."

Mr. Wise, the boy, is well and strong  
and is bound out to a farmer living  
near Pine Island. He will be 18 next  
January.

Mr. Wise, do you know who fired the  
shots that took the lives of your wife  
and son?"

"Perhaps I ought not to say it, but  
I am positive that I do," he replied.

"Did you shoot?"

"I was not shot with a shotgun, but with  
a pistol loaded with buckshot. I fired  
the shot that killed the father, and the  
child was killed by the same shot."

"Well, were the authorities far off in  
their endeavor to fix the guilt?"

"No, I believe they were," was  
the answer.

Mr. Wise was asked what his attitude  
was toward those who had shot his wife  
and son, and he replied that he would cer-  
tainly try and square accounts if the  
opportunity ever came.

He said that the finding of the rifle  
in the Johnson haystack was a put-up  
job, and that Johnson was innocent.  
He said that they were at variance at the  
time. Asked what caused the shooting,  
Wise answered, as he has before, the  
forfeiting of the girls certain company  
and the report that Mrs. Wise had  
money in the bank.

"Do you believe the guilty ones will  
ever be brought to justice?"

"Not in this world," was his em-  
phatic declaration.

ORGAN RECITAL.

Carl Raymond to Play Half  
Hour Before Lecture.

Previous to the lecture which W. J.  
Clarke will deliver upon electrical dis-  
coveries, tomorrow evening in the Star  
Lecture course, at the First M. E.  
church, Carl Raymond, a pipe organist  
of long experience and a musician of  
considerable prominence, will give an  
organ recital of half an hour, begin-  
ning at 7:45 o'clock and continuing un-  
til 8:15 o'clock. Mr. Raymond was for-  
merly organist of St. Stephen's church,  
in Philadelphia, and also played in  
other Eastern cities. He is a com-  
poser, and also wrote "The Eternal City,"  
a church song of considerable  
note.

Mr. Clarke's lecture is exciting much  
interest among all who are at all  
interested in electrical developments, for  
it will be the first time that many of  
these important discoveries in this  
age before the general public in this  
city. The demonstration of wireless  
telegraphy will be of particular interest.

FOUND NEW LIFE.

A Man Who Had Given Up  
Hope, Recovers His Health  
and Grit in San Jose, Cal-  
ifornia—Most Remarkable.

"One of the most remarkable cases,"  
says the San Jose Mercury, is that of our  
now worthy citizen, Harry J. Kline, who  
was until a short time ago a miser on  
the Road in South Africa.

Harry made a fortune on the Rand and  
turned to a glorious career for health  
and enjoyment. He grew the perfect  
him, together with his work in Africa,  
but when he left there and struck Lon-  
don he collapsed completely. He was  
worn out and his health was ruined. He  
was in a state of complete prostration,  
and he was never cured by one of them.

In disgust he bought a ticket for San  
Jose, California. When he got here, he  
was told to be helped by the David  
Medicine. He was feeble, dispirited, all in. His  
hands shook, his knees knocked, he grew  
and only desire was cigarettes. For a  
few weeks he could just put himself  
together.

One day he went down to the leading  
drugist and asked for an opiate. The  
drugist, a kind old gentleman, advised  
him not to take opiates, but to take  
David's Medicine. The French prescription  
Harry would have none of it. He did not  
want to try any more fool things. He  
left the drug store and was not a bit  
better. He was in a state of complete  
prostration, and he was never cured by  
one of them.

He called the old drugist a conversation and  
made up his mind to try a box of David's  
Medicine. He bought a box for a dollar. In  
one day he was a new man. He was  
strong, healthy, and his health was  
restored. He was in a state of complete  
prostration, and he was never cured by  
one of them.

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## TO REMOVE HATS

Agitation Against Wear-  
ing Them in Church  
Again Reviving.

View of Minister Ob-  
structed By Huge Mill-  
inery Creations.

A crusade by women of local church  
organizations against the wearing of  
hats in the churches during services is  
likely to be started shortly.

There is said to be a strong feeling  
on the part of many of the women  
of the city, to say nothing of the con-  
victions of the men, that the wearing  
of dainty head togery in the churches  
could be well dispensed with, for the  
convenience of all who desire to see  
the minister while he is delivering his  
usual Sunday sermons.

The question of hat wearing in the  
churches is an old one and has been  
agitated more or less during the past  
several years in various city churches  
over the country.

In some places the innovation has  
succeeded and the women have become  
reconciled to the idea, but in other  
churches it has failed, and the subject was  
dropped rather than cause any rupture in the  
cordial relations that existed among the  
members.

As a general rule the pastors of the  
churches are said to be in favor of  
the women in their congregation re-  
moving their hats during service, for  
the reason that it gives them a better  
opportunity to talk face to face with  
the lady, but the ministers are hardly  
in a position to urge the matter, for the  
reason that it might be termed an offi-  
cious move on their part and one that  
would not be popular with the women.

The idea of starting a crusade against  
hat wearing in the Duluth churches is  
claimed to have originated with a well-  
known Duluth woman, who has been  
so annoyed in the obstruction of her  
view of the pulpit by huge millinery  
creations, that she has declared her  
intention of taking the matter up with  
the women of the various aid societies  
in the churches, with a view of creat-  
ing a sentiment favorable to the re-  
moval of hats.

It is said that this lady, while at-  
tending one of the local churches not  
long ago, had her view of the pulpit  
shut off by a large picture hat on the  
head of another woman directly in  
front of her. She moved a little in  
front of her, but the woman moved  
the hat, and she was again obstructed.  
The woman moved the hat, and she was  
again obstructed. The woman moved the  
hat, and she was again obstructed.

Other women claim that the contin-  
ual hiding around the neck of the min-  
ister, and the fact that they are not  
able to see the minister while he is talk-  
ing has induced a condition bordering  
on nervous prostration, and they as-  
sert that they would be willing them-  
selves to forego the pleasure derived in show-  
ing off a new and dainty piece of  
headgear, if all the other women in  
the church would remove their hats.

It would not be difficult to express  
the sentiment of the women of Duluth  
on the subject of hat wearing in public  
places. They have long ago, from nec-  
essity, learned to wear hats, and they  
have settled down resignedly to the  
study of the backs of heads and  
millinery creations while the minister  
is trying to reach them over the  
crowns and around the brims.

Some of the women suggest that the  
two rear pews in the churches be reserved  
for all those who have objections to the  
removal of hats during services. This  
generally comports with the fact, and  
satisfies the women and would in no  
way interfere with the comfort of the  
congregation in front.

It is understood that one of the local  
ministers some time ago proposed a  
plan of asking the women in his con-  
gregation to remove their hats during  
the sermon, and that the request was  
generally complied with, but he finally  
became weary of making the request at  
every service, and received intimations  
that it was resented by many, though  
they complied out of courtesy, so he  
dropped the matter and the hats came  
back to stay.

Some of the younger women to whom  
the idea has been brought in the matter  
has been postponed until after Easter, when  
they may consider lending their efforts  
in the prospective crusade.

Now and then will be found a man,  
however, who suggests that the big  
hats are a mighty convenient thing to  
take a little nap behind while the ser-  
mon is in progress, and he will not be  
in favor of the change.

GREAT BRITAIN

Does Not Intend to Seize Span-  
ish Ports.

London, Feb. 25.—Premier Balfour,  
who on his first appearance today in  
the house of commons since his illness  
was greeted with cheers, replying to a  
question, contended the statement made  
in the dispatches of February 20, that  
there was on truth in the reports that  
Great Britain intended to seize certain

points on the Spanish coast in the  
event of a continental war. He said:  
"I am glad to say that the relations  
between this country and Spain are  
and are likely to remain of a most  
friendly character."

The premier added that there ap-  
peared to be no truth in the rumor  
that Spain was mobilizing her forces  
against her neighbors, and that she  
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Replying to a question in the house  
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papers, in return for Germany afford-  
ing Russia certain advantages in the  
war Russia would support Germany  
in regard to the Baghdad railroad ques-  
tion and a general extension of German  
preponderance in Asia Minor.

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## SOZODONT BETTER THAN GOLD

for the teeth. It prevents decay. It  
hardens the gums and purifies the  
breath and mouth.

SAVES YOUR TEETH

points on the Spanish coast in the  
event of a continental war. He said:  
"I am glad to say that the relations  
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erality and patient forbearance of the newspapers than the same Mr. Klaw, and yet when they undertake, on behalf of the public, which they are supposed to serve, a campaign against unsafe theaters such as the Iroquois

his nature and he cannot help it. Francis E. Leupp, who has written a book entitled "The Man Roosevelt," finds in the president just such a dealer in superlatives. He says: "Mr. Roosevelt fairly lives in an atmosphere of superlatives. He will speak of a 'perfectly good man with a perfectly honest motive,' when all that he intends to say is that the man is well-meaning. He is 'delighted' when most of us are pleased. The latest visitor is 'just the very man I wanted to see,' and 'nothing I have heard in a long time has interested me so much' as the passing bit of information."

News, passed through Duluth yesterday en route from Pine City to New York. He met several friends during the day at the St. Louis hotel.

S. J. Cusson and M. I. Hudson, of Ashland, are guests at the Spalding hotel.

Frank C. Laird, of the lumber firm of Nolan & Laird, Skidoo, is staying at the Spalding hotel.

Miss Clara E. Fay, daughter of Capt. M. L. Fay, mayor of Virginia, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

John Butler, of Butler Brothers, contractors of St. Paul, arrived in Duluth

Everett (Wash.) Herald: There is a glorious piece of news in the dispatches today that indicates a disposition on the part of the government to meet the necessities of the United States to voluntarily advance wages. It has been but a short time since wages were reduced in this country, and the effect has been to materially reduce, and in some instances wholly abolished the duties of two or more classes of labor. The result has been a demand for iron and steel products, dollar wheat, bull prices for corn and cotton, top prices for hay and hogs and other farm products. It is probable that the prosperity promises to be prolonged indefinitely.

**★-STAR LECTURE SERIES**  
**FIRST M. E. CHURCH,**  
**Friday Evening, Feb. 26**  
**Wireless Telegraphy**  
 Presented by **W. J. CLARKE.**

In an illustrated lecture. Messages sent aerially. Admission 50c. Seats at Church and Taylor's.



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## Two More Low-Rate Excursions to the Southwest

March 1 and 15, the lowest rates of the year will be in effect to the Southwest.

Rates from St. Paul and Minneapolis are as follows:

One-way "Colonist" tickets to Oklahoma and Indian Territory	\$15.00
Round-trip tickets	27.75
One-way "Colonist" tickets to Texas—Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston, Galveston, Austin, Denison and many other points	16.50
Round-trip tickets	27.75

Pamphlets descriptive of Oklahoma and Texas furnished on application.



F. D. LYON, Dist. Pass'r Agent,  
322 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

## IRON TRADE BETTER

Large Companies Make Good Additions to Order Books.

Railroads Making Contracts For Rails and Track Materials.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 25.—In its review of the iron market this week, the Iron Trade Review says: The largest steel companies have made some good additions to their order books in the past week, and in some cases new business has exceeded shipments. Railroad buying is undoubtedly better. The purchases of rails announced two weeks ago were followed by contracts for track material, and there has been a fair run of orders for new cars. This week there are inquiries from two lines for 125,000 tons of rails, and contracts are expected to be made at an early day. Definite developments in struc-

tural lines are still lacking, though Chicago reports projects practically assured that will require 20,000 tons of shapes, and at New York the initial steps have been taken in construction that will call for a similar amount. One railroad inquiry for bridge work the past week represents 600 tons. The bar trade has been one of the most satisfactory features of the situation. For the most part bar iron is sold at \$1 to \$2 below the price of steel. The steel trade has been marked by irregularity, and 2.20 cent Pittsburgh No. 2 is not maintained. The record of the pig iron market is still one of low prices and limited tonnage. The Bessemer pig iron association held a meeting in Cleveland in the past week and canvassed the situation, which has little of immediate promise. Central Western furnaces have made sales ranging from \$12 to \$12.25 at furnace for No. 2 and \$12 has been shaded in the sharp scramble for the more desirable business. The Lake Superior ore situation presents no new developments. Another meeting of producers and selling firms will be held in Cleveland on Feb. 26, but there is only remote possibility of an agreement for 1904.

### Water Is Low.

According to Manager C. I. McNair, of the Northwest Paper company, at Cleveland, the water in the St. Louis river is so low that the paper mill cannot be operated to its full capacity. There is a prospect of plenty of water this spring, however, when the snow begins to go off. Loggers on the driving streams are looking for plenty of water after the spring thaw.

### SMITH SUCCEEDS COULBY.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 25.—At the annual meeting here yesterday of the Great Lakes Lumber company, Capt. Edward Smith, of Buffalo, was elected to succeed Coulbey as president and in charge of the company. The present executive board was re-elected.

## Makes Men Vigorous

Valuable Prescription by Which Any Man Can Make His Own Remedy to Cure Himself at Home Sent Free to All. Write for It.

WILL MAKE A MAN OF YOU.



For the return of that youthful feeling of manhood a prominent Detroit physician and scientist in possession of a receipt which he has himself used in his own extensive private practice with the most startling success. Though the years have passed its equal has never been found and with it thousands of weak men have brought about the cure they so much longed for. The doctor willingly sends the formula entirely free to any man who writes him for it, and they will find it a gift of lasting value. It is good for sexual weakness, loss of manhood, nervousness, weak back, emissions, varicocele, lack of force, prostatic trouble, night sweats, inability and the many other embarrassing conditions that beset the sexually imperfect man. It creates an immediate social feeling, strength and good nature, forces active blood to the

muscular tissue, tones the nervous system and arouses bodily confidence. It makes the man of 65 as good as 35, and the young man again eager for society and fit for marriage and parenthood. Satisfactory results are produced in a day's use, and a perfect cure in a few weeks, regardless of age, or the cause of your condition. If you need such a remedy send your name and address today to the Dr. Knapp Medicine Co., 1848 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and in an unmarked envelope the doctor will at once send you the receipt, as promised, explaining in detail what ingredients to use and how to compound them so that any weak man can cure himself in his own home without being under obligations to anyone. It costs you an immediate social feeling, strength and good nature, forces active blood to the

## STYLES OF YEAR EXPLOSION IN MILL

R. G. Henderson, of Silberstein & Bondy Store, Discusses Them.

Aim Will Be to Carry Serious Accident In Warner Refining Plant at Waukegan.

R. G. Henderson, buyer for the Silberstein & Bondy company cloak and suit department, returned yesterday from a five weeks' trip to the Eastern fashion centers in the interest of his department, bringing with him many valuable suggestions as to ladies' and children's fashions for the coming season. Mr. Henderson, in speaking this morning of the store and his trip, said:

"My trip was a most successful one from a buying standpoint. We expect this year to be the most successful one we have ever had, and the buying and placing of American and foreign orders has been correspondingly greater than in years previous."

"We will show the same entirely exclusive lines as last season, besides showing many creations direct from foreign modistes. In regard to the confining of styles strictly to us, I will say that we have paid more attention than ever to the exclusive."

"We find the well-gowned woman prefers to buy where she is sure of this departure into exclusiveness from the more ordinary lines. We are careful to make this departure a pronounced feature of the business."

"Another important feature in this season's creations is that the styles shown will not be produced in cheap lines. The better class (tailors) are now protecting their styles in fine costumes and will not allow repetition."

Speaking of the business outlook in the East, Mr. Henderson said that notwithstanding the severity of the winter, there is already marked improvement over the same period of last year.

"Manufacturers," he continued, "are fully alive to the fact that buyers of the better class of styles are early in the market, and commence to show their lines very shortly after the London have designed the new modes. Consequently the early buyer is prepared to show the new things long before the manufacturer of the less expensive lines has commenced to make them."

"Many of our directly imported costumes were on display from two to three weeks earlier than last year. You see, a good deal of our patrons go away early, and we must be prepared with the same lines that are to be seen in the fashionable resorts one or two weeks earlier than last year."

"The new styles shown exclusively by us is the 'St. Cyo,' the latest and most stylish of the season. It is a full-length coat, loose, in half military style, made in a fine silk mohair, collar and belt, beautifully lined with fur, and with a full sleeve decorated with the French military emblem."

"Another new style, shown exclusively by us this season, is the weatherproof rain coat for women and misses. It is radically different from the old style and will be very popular this season. Shirts will be very prominent this year. The new styles are being shown in a way that will be of great value to our patrons as well as to our unlimited variations of plants, tucks, laces, appliques, etc."

"The shirted style is more of a novelty and harmonizes perfectly with the prevailing modes in the other lines of the garments for women. The three-piece suit with skirt, wrap or coat will also be very popular, but also in the more expensive lines, but also in the linen suits for summer wear."

We will also show many very elaborate costumes in Brussels net and other fine net fabrics, trimmed with detachable ruffles, ribbon effects, etc."

"These beautiful creations are strictly 'modiste' in style and will be of little detail and style touch usually supplied by the better class of costumers."

"Just a word about our new juvenile department. We will have a department second to none in the Northwest. Every desirable style and fancy in children's wear dresses, etc., will be carried—in fact I find that this department is already making quite a name for itself. Mothers are beginning to find out how handy it is and how economical. Another line which we have added to this department is rainproof coats, the 'Weatherfort' also coming in sizes from 4 to 14."

"I am very much gratified at the large volume of business that has been done during my absence. It speaks well for my already expressed belief that this great department will shake a record far beyond anything we have done in the past. Later we will describe the more fully the new styles as they arrive and I expect that our patrons will be notified through the usual advertising columns."

"One of the greatest advantages to the success of this department has been the most efficient staff of assistants not only in the salesrooms but also in the demonstrating department. I am very happy to say that our entire force of last year will again be at your service in the coming season."

**CLERK DISCHARGED**  
Because He Would Not Spell "Routing" With an E.

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The report which came in a letter to a member of the local all-star team, stated that the Spaldings were decidedly off color, while the home team played exceptionally fast game. Two more games are yet to be played.

## Kills Three or More Men and Injures Eighteen.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Three men were killed and eighteen injured last night in an explosion that wrecked the starch mill of the Warner Sugar Refining company at Waukegan, Ill. It is possible that the number of dead will exceed three, but it will be at least a fortnight before the wreckage of the mill can be cleaned up in such a manner that it can be positively known that no more bodies are in the debris. The reports of the death run all the way from three to twenty-five. The evidence, however, is in favor of the lower number.

The dead: Albert Mitchell, cut about head and face; Thomas Bailey, cut about head; William Goggin, cut about head; fifteen Poles and Bohemians, none of whom is seriously hurt.

The plant of the Warner Sugar Refining company is extensive and is valued at \$2,500,000. The total number of men employed is six hundred, and the capacity of the starch mill is 18,000 bushels of starch daily. The starch mill was entirely destroyed by the force of the explosion. It was a brick building, four stories high, 200 feet long by 100 feet wide. The structure with the machinery it contained, was valued at \$250,000. The building had been established in a total loss. No definite cause is known for the explosion. William Goggin, one of the men injured, said that he saw a "powder house" of the starch mill, where the explosion occurred, and he declared that there was no cause for the accident, as far as he knows.

Everything was running along in proper shape, when the explosion occurred, and he found himself in the street. Other accounts are no more definite than that of Goggin.

The explosion was terrible. Windows in the town of Waukegan, 13 miles from the starch mill, were smashed into fragments, and window sashes that had been a part of the factory, were found hanging on the telegraph poles of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, three squares from the scene of the explosion. There had been establishment in place three-quarters of an hour sooner the loss of life would have been much heavier.

In the same manner at Chicago, Wednesday night, he was removed to a hospital in a critical condition. Jealousy of a son of Mrs. Lewandowski by a former marriage is said to have been the cause of the crime.

Fire Wednesday night destroyed the interior of the three-story brick building at 49 East Third street, St. Paul, which was occupied by Hugo Steinmuller, a wholesale tobacco and cigar dealer. The loss on the stock is estimated at \$35,000, with \$20,000 in cash. The loss on the building is about \$15,000. Only the walls remain standing.

An insignificant blaze which started in the East-Wild department of the National Tube works at McKeesport, Tuesday night, developed into a conflagration requiring a large force of men and horses to work until Wednesday evening to extinguish the flames. The loss was estimated at \$7,000. Fire Chief McCloskey and Fireman Arthur Thompson were injured by fallers. The department will be rebuilt and operations resumed in a month.

Count and Countess Morawski, are in a disgraceful condition and I believe this money should be used for repaying them rather than in building a place where men are taught to fight."

The other animal is still at large, but the police have discovered its owner and intend to take it home. It is estimated that more than twenty dogs have been killed in the past week by the vicious pair during the past week.

**YOUNG MAN'S SUICIDE.**  
Head Blown Off By Discharge Of Gun.

Pergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 25.—August Mills, a young man at Foxhome Tuesday night with the side of his head blown completely off by the discharge of a shot-gun, was found by a suicide, but may be an accident. Mills' wife had just left the house when the shot was fired.

**HARPER SUFFERS RELAPSE.**  
Chicago, Feb. 25.—President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago has suffered a relapse of his recent attack of appendicitis, and again is under the closest attention of his physicians. His exact condition is not known to other than his physicians and members of his family, but it is feared at the university that his recent trip in the East caused his malady to return in a more serious form than before.

**FIRST SWEETHEART**  
of Lincoln Passes Away In Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Sarah E. Castelman, 95 years old, and known all over Kentucky, died Tuesday.

She was Abraham Lincoln's first sweetheart. It is said they were engaged for nearly a year.

Small troubles came up and the young woman indignantly informed Mr. Lincoln that she would not marry him. She was married eighteen months later to a man named John. The marriage of five generations and had twenty-two two grand-children.

**CAMPBELL GOING UP.**  
New York, Feb. 25.—Campbell is rapidly advancing in price, owing to the war in the East. The quality of the chocolate is far from one occupied by the Lincoln.

It is now 7 cents a pound by the barrel. It is now 8 cents and is said to be extremely scarce even at this figure.

**LOWNEY'S SWEET CHOCOLATE POWDER.**  
For the quick preparation of a delicious drink, for making Chocolate long or for flavoring Ice Cream, Lowney's "Always Ready" Sweet Chocolate Powder is the best. Quality and properties are present, undiluted and unimpaired.

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## Uneeda Biscuit

The kind that come in an airtight, moisture-proof package.

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